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Annual Report of the Massachusetts Trial Court:

An Executive Summary

1988

Front

The Suffolk County Courthouse Complex in Boston's Pemberton Square is the state's largest judicial building, housing the administrative offices or operation functions of six of the seven court departments of the Trial Court, plus the Appeals Court and the Supreme Judicial Court. On the left is the Old Courthouse which held its first session in 1891, and on the right is the New Courthouse, built in 1937.

Executive Summary

Tenth Annual Report of the Massachusetts Trial Court

Arthur M. Mason

Chief Administrative Justice

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
THE TRIAL COURT
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE JUSTICE
BOSTON 02108

March 1, 1989

Honorable Edward F. Hennessey
Chief Justice
Supreme Judicial Court
Room 1300
New Courthouse
Boston, MA 02108

Dear Chief Justice Hennessey:

It is my pleasure to present to you and the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court the **Tenth Annual Report of the Massachusetts Trial Court.** This report departs in format from it predecessors. It contains two volumes. All administrative narratives have been incorporated into a 40 page **Executive Summary**, and **Statistical Report,** which is a compilation of all pertinent caseload data for the seven Trial Court departments , the Office of the Commissioner of Probation, and the Office of Jury Commissioner. The year 1988 has produced some of the most dramatic changes to the state judicial system since the passage of the Court Reorganization Act of 1978. This presentation describes those changes and their implications on the Court System.

The Annual Report represents the collegial efforts of the Chief Justices, court administrators, and staff personnel. I would like to extend my thanks to all those involved with the publication of this document, especially Henry L. Barr, Esq., Administrator of Courts. An expression of gratitude must be given to you and the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court for the continuing cooperation and support in all of your endeavors.

Mr. Chief Justice, we recognize that this is the last annual report of the Trial Court of the Commonwealth to you. With it goes a very special thanks and best wishes to you from the staff of the Office of the Chief Administrative Justice. On behalf of all the justices and personnel of the Trial Court, the best in health and happiness in you upcoming retirement. Without, your leadership and interest the many successes and improvements in the administration of justice in the Massachusetts Court System could not have been achieved.

Sincerely,

Arthur M. Mason

Arthur M. Mason
Chief Administrative Justice

AMM/jmo

Dedication

Edward F. Hennessey, Chief Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court

The Annual Report of the Trial Court of the Commonwealth is dedicated to the Honorable Edward F. Hennessey of the Supreme Judicial Court of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Chief Justice Hennessey will retire on April 19, 1989, pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution of this Commonwealth.

Chief Justice Hennessey leaves the Judicial Branch of Government with a legacy of accomplishments not only in the development of substantive law but in judicial administration. During his 18 years on the Supreme Judicial Court, 13 of which he served as the Chief Justice, not only has he been the guiding and motivating force for promoting the orderly and effective administration of justice in this Commonwealth, but he also has been a persistent and tireless advocate for insuring access and equal justice under the law to all who appear before the Courts of this Commonwealth.

We have all benefitted from his devotion to the law, his dedication to public service, and his extraordinary contributions to the administration of justice.

The following are a few of the many significant events that have occurred in the Massachusetts Court System during his tenure:

- The Court Reorganization Act.
- Promulgation of rules of civil and criminal rules and Uniform Trial Court Rules.
- The establishment of the Judicial Conduct Commission.
- Creation of the Committee on Judicial Ethics.
- Formation of the Board of Bar Overseers.
- Establishment of the Clients' Security Board.
- Creation of the Massachusetts Committee for Public Counsel Services.
- Establishment of the Massachusetts Legal Assistance Corporation
- Automation of the Probation Central File.
- Statewide implementation of the one-day or the duration of one-trial jury system.
- Implementation of the Emergency Judicial Response System.
- The creation of the Court Records Preservation Project.
- Passage of "An Act Providing for Additional Judges and Other Judicial Needs of the Commonwealth."
- Passage of "An Act Providing for the Improvement of the Courthouses of the Commonwealth."
- Creation of the Judicial Institute for continuing education programs for judges and court personnel.
- Implementation of case management and delay reduction programs.

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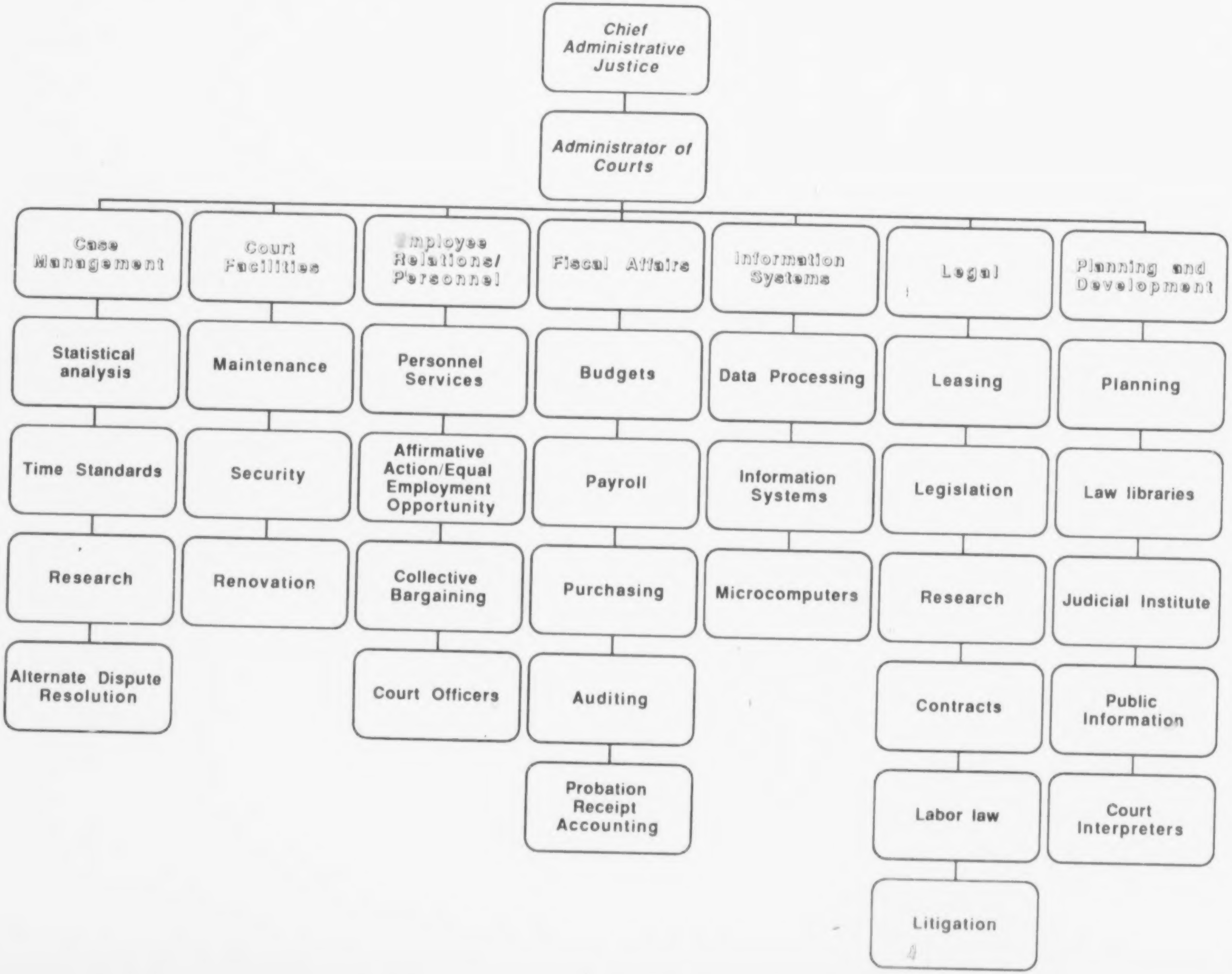
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Office of the Chief Administrative Justice

Administrator of Courts Henry L. Barr

Introduction. The Office of the Chief Administrative Justice celebrated its 10th anniversary in 1988. Created by the Court Reorganization Act of 1978, OCAJ serves as the headquarters of the Massachusetts Trial Court. OCAJ affects all administrative operations in 106 court divisions with 5,500 employees and the Office of the Commissioner of Probation. Whether it is the buying of new computer equipment, leasing a building for court use, or the hiring of new personnel, OCAJ performs a role. Chief Administrative Justice Arthur M. Mason oversees the administration of the Trial Court. His office consists of seven departments: Case Management, Court Facilities, Employee Relations/Personnel, Fiscal Affairs, Legal, Information Systems, and Planning and Development. Each one is managed by a director or a manager.

These departments formerly were located throughout the Suffolk County Courthouse in Boston and at the Middlesex County Courthouse in East Cambridge until late 1988 when OCAJ moved its offices across Pemberton Square to Center Plaza within sight of the Suffolk County Courthouse. For the first time OCAJ staffers were united at one address with the majority of operational functions consolidated at a single location. The move was completed in early 1989.

1988 Highlights. The passage of the Court Facilities bill and the implementation of Civil Time Standards widened the responsibilities of OCAJ. The Court Facilities bill created a Court Facilities Bureau within OCAJ and a similar unit at the state's Division of Capital Planning and Operations and allowed the state to assume control of nine Suffolk County courts and Lawrence Superior Court. Many of these buildings suffered from neglect and lack of repair. More than 200 former City of Boston and Essex County employees transferred to the Trial Court payroll when the state officially took control of these courts on Oct. 1, 1988. The bill allows any other counties opting for state takeover to decide by 1990. On Dec. 15, 1988, Chief Justice Mason appointed Stephen J. Carroll, an experienced state official and superintendent of the Suffolk County Courthouse Complex, as the Deputy Court Administrator for court facilities.

For months the Case Managment Department had prepared for the inception of Time Standards on July 1, 1988. Staffers trained employees in Superior Court Department clerk-magistrates' offices in the automation of Time Standards. The department expanded its mediation program for Suffolk County, and its Triage Program, a screening process for civil entries in Suffolk Superior Court.

The Information Systems Department was formed out of the old Systems/Data Processing Department in 1988. Director Richard Gram was hired in May to lead this department. Gram had acquired extensive automation experience in the private sector. An Automation Steering Committee was formed to study the future of computerization in the Trial Court along with a series of management initiatives affecting statewide automation.

The Fiscal Affairs Department restructured the Trial Court budget by consolidating the accounts for the Housing Court, Juvenile Court, Probate and Family Court, and Superior Court Departments each into a single line item. Fiscal also placed the medical and rehabilitative costs of the Trial Court into a central account.

The enactment of the Court Facilities bill placed the responsibility in the Legal Department to oversee the 14 state-owned court buildings and the leasing of 101 buildings for court use. An administrative attorney was added to the staff to deal with realty matters.

A new three-year collective bargaining agreement was settled in 1988 between the Employee Relations/Personnel Department and the Middlesex Superior Court Officers Association. Minority hiring in the Trial Court rose to 12.3 percent in 1988 versus 11.2 percent in 1987.

In the Planning and Development Department a new document, *A Three-Year Plan, 1989-1991*, was completed which will serve as a blueprint for future Trial Court planning. This office also published *The Reporter*, a monthly newsletter for judges.

Jean Frassica of Fiscal Affairs and Andrea Alley Gregory of Employee Relations/Personnel were honored in 1988 for their roles in promoting the state's COMEC program.

Case Management Department

L-R, Statistical Analyst John Reardon confers with Statistician Paul Johnston.

The Case Management Department supports and coordinates the case management activities of several Trial Court Departments. The Case Management Department is divided into four areas: Time Standards, Statistics and Research, Alternative Dispute Resolution, and Case Management Systems.

Time Standards. In April 1986 the Supreme Judicial Court issued an order, applicable to all civil cases entered on and after July 1, 1988, requiring the disposition of civil cases within 24 months from the date of entry in the Superior Court, District Court, and Boston Municipal Court Departments. Family law contested matters are to be disposed within three months of request for trial by either party, and uncontested matters are to be disposed of within one month from date of request for hearing. Due to their special nature, juvenile matters are also subject to accelerated procedures. To meet the challenges of Time Standards a Special Advisory Committee was established to (1) advise the Chief Administrative Justice as to the implementation of Civil Time Standards throughout the Trial Court and (2) to assist the Chief Administrative Justice in coordinating the efforts of the Chief Justices of the court departments in the implementation and evaluation of various dispute resolution programs. This advisory committee, which meets monthly, is comprised of Justices, court staff, practitioners, and members of the public. The Special Advisory Committee is supported by four subcommittees: Case Mangement, Rules, Court Resources, and Alternative Dispute Resolution. Each participating court department has established a departmental case management committee to plan for Time Standards. The Special Advisory Committee has been a tremendous resource to the several departmental case management committees in the formulation of their case management strategies. Each department's case management committee submitted a proposed written implementation plan to OCAJ for review and comment by the Special Advisory Committee to ensure consistency in these case management implementation plans.

The department most affected by the Time Standards Order is the Superior Court Department. The Superior Court implementation "tracks" upon filing all civil entries immediately. The "Tracking Order," pilot tested in two counties, places all civil entries upon one of three tracks depending upon the nature and complexity of the case. The three tracks vary from 6 to 24 months. At the time of filing, all parties are advised as to which track the case has been placed, and deadlines are established for the completion of discovery and pre-trial motions. At the time of filing, counsel are also scheduled for a pre-trial conference date to be held in the fifth, eleventh, or seventeenth month depending upon the track.

The Probate and Family Court Department Implementation Order requires the delay between request for hearing and hearing of uncontested matters not exceed 30 days. Contested matters are to be tried or otherwise disposed within 90 days from request for trial by any party. The Probate and Family Court Time Standards Order applies only to requests by any party not to precipitate the finality of trial confrontation (as in divorce or separation) when no party truly seeks such a trial. All contested matters are required to be "pre-tried" by the Court prior to setting a trial date. In addition, a "four-way" meeting of the parties and counsel must be held prior to the pre-trial conference. The purpose of this "four-way" meeting is to limit or resolve contested trial issues.

The District Court and Boston Municipal Court Departments' Time Standards Implementation Orders anticipate that beginning July 1, 1988, all civil entries will be ready for trial by the end of the twelfth month from date of entry. All discovery and pre-trial motions must be filed and completed by that time. Trial requests must be made no earlier than the tenth month and no later than the end of the twelfth month from date of entry. If no trial request is made within this deadline, the matter will be dismissed automatically without prejudice beginning in the thirteenth month.

At the conclusion of this 18-month planning process, each department had promulgated a comprehensive departmental implementation plan which had been reviewed by all affected parties. The Special Advisory Committee has been requested to assist the Trial Court in the monitoring and evaluation of the departments' efforts to meet the Time Standards. It is the responsibility of the Case Management Department to measure the impact of these implementation orders on the overall movement of cases throughout the Trial Court.

Mediation. Beginning in November 1987, the Case Management Department and the Superior Court

Department began a pilot mediation program in Suffolk Superior Court. Mediation is a non-binding process intended to assist lawyers and litigants in reaching a mutually acceptable settlement as an alternative to the expense, time, and uncertainties of trial. Those cases considered candidates for mediation are required to attend a Mediation Scheduling and Screening Session. At this session, attorneys are provided more detailed information about the intended benefits of the mediation program by program staff and an opportunity to explore the relative merits of mediation as it applies to their case. All parties must agree to mediation before an order of reference is made by the Trial Court.

The goal of mediation is to address the parties' major concerns and to help the parties shape their own settlement terms. The mediation session is informal and generally lasts no longer than three hours. Prior to each mediation session, each side must provide the mediator with a short, comprehensive case overview intended to narrow the issues in dispute. Except in unusual cases, parties do not produce witnesses, but documents supporting each side's view of the case should be available. The confidentiality of the process is protected by M.G.L. c. 233, s. 23C. Upon completion of the mediation, the mediator reports any settlement or stipulations reached to the Mediation Coordinator. Cases not settling are returned to the docket without prejudice. The mediators used in this program are recommended by the Massachusetts Mediation Service and approved by the Court.

The mediation program has attempted to anticipate the increased demands for alternative methods of dispute resolution brought about by the operation of Time Standards. Working closely with the Suffolk Superior Court Regional Administrative Justice and the five Time Standards Session Justices it is anticipated that cases will be screened for mediation by Case Management Department program staff no later than six months from the date of entry using case criteria established by the Regional Administrative Justice. It is important to note that cases opting for mediation remain on their "track" and the requirements of that tracking order must be adhered to by the parties.

Case Management Systems. Closely tied to mediation screening by nonjudicial staff is the department's Triage Program whereby selected case management techniques are applied on a case by case basis. Using a hospital model, department staff directing law student interns at no expense to the Court have begun screening all civil entries in Suffolk Superior Court. Working in cooperation with the Regional Administrative Justice and Time Standards Justices, the goal of the program is to ensure that judicial time spent per case is in proportion to the value and complexity of that case. The focus is on the micro-management of an individual case. The department has applied for and received a federal grant from the State Justice Institute to evaluate this novel approach to case management.

Statistics and Research. The department also produces a variety of research documents and statistical reports pertaining to the case management practices in the several departments of the Trial Court. The statistics generated by the court departments provide the Trial Court with an important measurement of institutional performance. The statistical information also provides those that are responsible for managing the courts the necessary descriptive information to better match existing resources to the workload. The statistical reports compiled by the Trial Court are reviewed regularly by the Supreme Judicial Court, Legislature, executive branch agencies, and others who have come to rely upon the information generated as valid indicators of Trial Court workloads.

Court Facilities Department

Deputy Court Administrator for Court Facilities Stephen Carroll

The Court Facilities Bureau was created by the Court Facilities bill signed by Gov. Michael S. Dukakis in June 1988 (Chapter 203 of Acts of 1988). As of Oct. 1, 1988, the court system assumed ownership of nine Suffolk County courthouses, including the state's largest court complex in Boston's Pemberton Square, and the Lawrence Superior Court. The bill provides for a broad authorization of $330 million for courthouse construction and repair and offers other counties the options to transfer ownership of their courthouses to the Commonwealth.

To maintain, renovate, and provide security for these buildings, several of them older than 60 years, more than 200 former City of Boston and county employees were incorporated into the Trial Court payroll. To supervise the daily operations of these Suffolk courthouses and Lawrence Superior Courthouse, on Dec. 15, 1988, Chief Administrative Justice Arthur M. Mason appointed Stephen J. Carroll as the new deputy court administrator for court facilities. An experienced manager of state facilities, Carroll had worked as the superintendent of the Suffolk County Courthouse Complex in Boston for three years before his appointment as deputy court administrator for court facilities.

Within the state's Division of Capital Planning and Operations a Court Facilities unit was created to work in conjunction with OCAJ.

Among the immediate projects to be undertaken will be major renovations of the Dorchester, East Boston, and West Roxbury Courthouses and the installation of new elevators at the New Courthouse, Suffolk County Courthouse.

A Court Facilities Council was established to advise and Chief Administrative Justice Arthur M. Mason on court facilities. The council will monitor the compliance with the leasing agreements executed by the Trial Court with counties, cities, and towns regarding court buildings. Council members are Chairman William R. Dickson, vice president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (Chief Justice Mason's designee); Judge John L. Murphy Jr, Superior Court Department, Judge Joseph A. Furnari, District Court Department; Chief Justice Francis G. Poitrast, Juvenile Court Department; Chief Justice William J. Tierney, Boston Municipal Court Department, Judge Sheila McGovern, Probate and Family Court Department, Chief Justice Marilyn M. Sullivan, Land Court Department; Judge William H. Abrashkin, Housing Court Department; Judge Neil J. Lynch, Supreme Judicial Court, Edgar J. Bellefontaine, librarian, Social Law Library; Worcester County Commissioner John R. Sharry, Franklin County Commissioner Francis R. Pleasant, Hampden County Commissioner Thomas J. O'Connor, Middlesex County Commissioner Thomas J. Larkin, Norfolk County Commissioner Mary P. Collins, and Edward J. Sullivan Jr., Local 254, S.E.I.U., AFL-CIO.

Employee Relations/ Personnel Department

The department consists of four areas: Collective Bargaining, Equal Employment Opportunity/Affirmative Action, Personnel, and Court Officer Services.

Collective Bargaining entails the negotiating of labor agreements with unions representing employees of the Judiciary. The department advises management personnel on the application and interpretation of agreements including processing of grievances.

Equal Employment Opportunity/Affirmative Action (EEO/AA) officer administers and maintains the EEO/Affirmative Action Plan pursuant to Trial Court policy and applicable federal and state statutes, provides staff support to appointing authorities in attaining the goals and timetables of the plan, and counsels employees on equal employment opportunity and discrimination matters.

The department services to all employees in the area of personnel administration. Among its major duties Personnel establishes and maintains personnel files including a computerized personnel information system, processes salary increases, administers the Personnel Classification and Compensation Plan, processes requests for leaves of absence, employment and promotions, and monitors industrial accident claims.

Court Officer Services supervises court officer operations for the Superior Court Department and coordinates court officer resources among the departments of the Trial Court.

Collective Bargaining. On May 27, 1988, a three-year collective bargaining agreement was executed with the Middlesex Superior Court Officers' Assocation. This agreement covers from July 1, 1987 through June 30, 1990. This unit consists of about 60 court officers at the Middlesex Division, Superior Court Department.

The director of Employee Relations accepted an invitation to be a member of the Executive Board of the Massachusetts Committee for Public Sector Labor-Management Cooperation (Committee). The committee, established in early 1988, promotes cooperative relationships between labor and management by providing a resource to the parties and a forum for the discussion of issues of mutual concern in the public sector. Membership is open to all labor and management representatives in public sector organizations throughout the state.

EEO/Affirmative Action. The quarterly report for October 1988 shows that minorities constituted 12.3 percent of the Trial Court work force, an increase from the December 1987 report which showed minority personnel at 11.2 percent.

The EEO/AA officer continued to meet with appointing authorities and department heads to enhance their understanding of the goals and timetables of the Trial Court's EEO/AA Plan and to offer technical assistance in recruiting.

The EEO/AA officer attended the annual National Minority Business Enterprise/EEO Conference and the National Urban League Conference. Both conferences were held in Detroit and addressed a number of subjects in the EEO area. Emphasis was placed on recent decisions by the U.S. Supreme Court, sexual harassment, minority recruitment, and the promotion of minorities and women to high level positions.

This officer continued to develop the resume and applicant job bank program. This office contacted guidance counselors around the state regarding employment opportunities within the Trial Court. Several requests were received for background material, developed from this source, from field managers in process of filling open positions. In addition, this office continued to refer qualified minority and female applicants developed from other sources to field managers for consideration for open positions pursuant to the goals and timetables set forth in the Trial Court's Affirmative Plan. It should also be noted that this office referred qualified non-minority applicants to field managers for their considerations for vacant positions.

The EEO/AA officer continued to serve on management's collective bargaining committee, assisting in the negotiation of new labor agreements with the several unions representing Trial Court employees.

This officer and the personnel coordinator served as members of a panel at a public hearing in Worcester in March. This hearing was convened by the Gender Bias Study Committee, on which the EEO/AA officer is also a member.

The EEO/AA officer received and resolved several complaints from Trial Court employees alleging discrimination in the employment process. Although this office coordinates such matters with responsible outside agencies, such as the Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination, none of the complaints were referred to such agency for disposition.

Communications. The success or failure of an EEO program depends on how well the Trial Court's EEO policies and procedures are communicated to the people who must work with us to see they are carried out. These individuals include the Trial Court's management staff, the rank and file employees, prospective employees, unions, and suppliers.

A statement of the affirmative action policy is included in the *Trial Court Personnel Policies and Procedures Manual* and publicized in the court newsletter, *Bay State Briefs*, *Annual Report of the Massachusetts Trial Court*, and other media. This office will continue to hold special meetings and regional seminars with appointing authorities and department heads; and include articles on accomplishments of minorities, females and handicapped workers in Trial Court publications.

Meetings will be continued with Justices, clerk-magistrates, assistant clerk-magistrates, chief probation officers, managers, and supervisors to explain the Trial Court's Affirmative Action Policy and their responsibility for its implementation and also clearly explain the Chief Administrative Justice's attitude toward affirmative action.

Management in individual courts is informed that their affirmative action efforts are evaluated based on results obtained and other affirmative action criteria; and that they are responsible for preventing harassment of all employees under the Trial Court's Affirmative Action Plan.

Meetings were held with union officials, informing them of the Trial Court's EEO/AA Plan and requested their cooperation in carrying it out.

Recruiting Sources. Recruiting sources were informed of the Trial Court's EEO/AA Plan and were asked their assistance in recruiting qualified minorities, females, handicapped individuals and Vietnam era veterans for positions within the Trial Court. The EEO/AA clause is included in all job postings, purchase orders, leases, and contracts. The Trial Court posts and advertises job vacancies and "invites" all qualified minorities, females, handicapped and Vietnam era veterans to apply. All job openings are listed in the lobby of the Office of the Chief Administrative Justice, as well as other AA recruitment sources. All courts must select a minimum of 10 recruitment sources from the AA Resource List to whom they send a listing of job openings.

Personnel Administration. The personnel coordinator was awarded a plaque by Secretary of Administration and Finance Frank T. Keefe, also chairman of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Employees Campaign for attaining a 25 percent increase in donations over last year.

The director of Employee Relations was designated by the CAJ to represent the Trial Court as a member of the PMIS II Project Steering Committee. The committee was established through the efforts of the Office of Human Resources Administration, Administration and Finance, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 199 of the Acts of 1987. The committee consists of about 25 members representing central service agencies, executive department "user" agencies, higher education, the Trial Court, and the Legislature.

The committee's primary role is the development of the design of a comprehensive computerized personnel and payroll system to improve the processing of data and the accuracy of management information reports.

The Personnel Department processed 1,439 requests for new hires and for promotions of Trial Court employees (192 such requests have been deferred due to a lack of funds in departmental budgets for FY 1988-1989), 169 requests from employees for unpaid leaves of absence, and 130 employee requests for sick leave buyback and vacation in lieu of time off for employees retiring under the provisions of M.G.L. c. 32 (Retirement and Pensions System). The department received and processed 443 requests from employees for remission of tuition for attendance at a state institution of higher education (excluding the University of Massachusetts Medical Center). The number of requests dipped by about 34 percent less than last year. This decrease is primarily due to (1) this year's figure does not include registrations for November and December for January 1989 classes, and (2) the University of Massachusetts did not offer classes in several "satellite" locations due to budget constraints.

The employment status of about 210 per diem court officers, Superior Court Department, was changed to permanent employees, pursuant to the provisions of M.G.L. c. 221 s. 70 as amended by Chapter 649 of the Acts of 1987.

The Personnel Department processed 187 industrial accident claims filed by employees, of which 80 (43 percent) resulted in each employee (claim) losing five or more days from work. Currently, 51 employees are receiving Workers' Compensation benefits pursuant to M.G.L. c. 152.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Trial Court's Classification and Wage Compensation Plan, the Personnel Department received and processed 47 requests for review of position classifications. Of this total, 30 requests were approved for reclassification and 17 requests were disapproved.

The Personnel Department processed 2,250 requests for salary step increases. These requests covered both union and non-union employees, pursuant to applicable collective bargaining agreements or the Trial Court's *Personnel Policies and Procedures Manual*.

Personnel Record Information System. During 1988, the department completed its development of a new Personnel Record Information System. The system was initially introduced and tested in two departments within the Trial Court. This part of the project has been successfully completed, and Personnel is in the process of implementing the system statewide. This centralized computer system establishes a standardized personnel record on our employees, processes, and retains specified dates, and provides management with meaningful and timely reports.

Classification and Wage Compensation Plan. During 1988, the department moved closer to starting the personnel allocation study project. Seen as a long-term program, the project will establish a realistic system to objectively determine staffing needs of the Trial Court's personnel based on workload and resources. The department prepared a request for proposal on this study which was sent to 21 management consulting companies. A project team was formed to review the seven proposals which were received in response to the RFP and to conduct the study. This team consists of management personnel from several Trial Court departments. Based on the evaluation of the proposals, the firm of Cresap, a Towers Perrin Company, was selected to perform the study. Cresap is a nationally recognized general management consulting firm that specializes in serving state and local governments. They have conducted management studies for each of the 50 states and have undertaken projects for more than 350 cities and counties in 42 states. Over the course of the next two years the study will be conducted by the consultant in close collaboration with the Personnel Department and Project Team.

Court Facilities Personnel. Effective Oct. 1, 1988, about 225 employees were added to the Trial Court because of the state takeover of 10 courthouses. The employees, concerned with the operations and maintenance of these 10 buildings, transferred to the Trial Court from the City of Boston and Essex County. They are the eight divisions of the District Court Department in Suffolk County, the Suffolk County Courthouse Complex in Boston, and the Lawrence Division, Superior Court Department.

The Personnel Department arranged with staffers of the Group Insurance Commission to meet with these new employees and to explain the state's group life and health insurance programs.

Dental and Optical Health Plan. The dental/optical health plan covering employees who are in the collective bargaining unit represented by the Service Employees International Union, Local 254, has completed two years of operation. The trustees of this plan are reviewing the experience factor and evaluating alternative ways to increase benefits for participants. This plan is insured with Blue Cross, Blue Shield.

The dental/optical health plan for employees represented by the Office and Professional Employees International Union, Local 6, which also includes all non-union employees, has completed its first year of operation under a plan which affords employees a choice between Delta Dental Plan and Dental Benefit Providers. The Delta Plan is a traditional fully-insured plan which allows the employee to go to any dentist they choose. The DBP Plan requires the employee to select a dentist from a closed panel. As of July 1, 1988, about 204 employees had elected to participate in the DBP Plan.

Fiscal Affairs Department

The Fiscal Affairs Department operates as the financial center for the seven Trial Court departments, OCAJ, the Office of the Jury Commissioner, and the Office of the Commissioner of Probation. It is responsible for payroll, the annual preparation of the Trial Court budget, processing all Trial Court financial transactions, purchasing of centralized services and goods, and the auditing of all 106 court divisions.

Trial Court Budget. Fiscal Year 1988 appropriations and expenses of the Trial Court totaled $242,390,210.

Centralization of accounts was continued for judicial salaries, clerical assistance, new personnel, travel, printing, law libraries, jury and witness expenses, equipment purchases, facility rentals, and court-ordered services for masters, court reporters, interpreters, investigators, psychiatrists, guardians, consultants, use of social service agencies, and warranty and rental costs.

FY '88 Budget	
$102,075,200	Admininistrative Accounts
$140, 315,001	Court Division Accounts
$242,390,201	

FY '88 Court Division Account	
$131,307,370	Salaries
$ 9,007,631	Office and administrative costs
$140,315,001	

FY '88 Trial Court salary expenditures totaled $168,922,858 (70 percent of all Trial Court expenses), representing, as of June 30, 1988, 5,605 full-time positions and 402 vacancies.

FY '89 Budget. The FY '89 operating budget is $256,606,013.

As of December 1988, total funding available for Trial Court operations and facilities rentals for FY '89 totaled $150,680,802 and represented funding of $149,480,802 appropriated in Chapter 164 of the Acts of 1988 (the General Appropriation Act for FY '89).

In addition, Chapter 164 established a new account with funding of $7,125,211 and 208 positions for expenses and operations of court facilities in Suffolk County, New Bedford, Fall River, and Lawrence to comply with the requirements of the Court Facilities, which on Oct. 1, 1988, transferred to the Trial Court the responsibilities for the operation and upkeep of these facilities.

Capital Outlay and Bond funded accounts designated for the Trial Court in FY '89 provide $4 million for computer system costs and $1,485,118 for facility repairs and renovations.

The FY '89 appropriation maintains the restructuring of the Trial Court Budget by centralizing funding for medical and rehabilitative program costs of the Trial Court and consolidating funding of the Superior Court, Probate and Family Court, Juvenile Court, and the Housing Court Departments in a single department line item each.

FY '89 Budget	
Salaries	
$180,089,355	Administrative and Ct. Divs. Accts.
$ 3,147,065	Facility Operations
Non-Personnel Operating Expenses	
$35,043,389	Administrative and Ct. Divs. Accts.
$34,348,058	Facility Rentals
$ 3,978,146	Facility Operations
$256,606,013	Total

FY '89 Personnel Funding. Personnel appropriations moved 100 positions approved in FY '88 Administrative Reserve to the individual Department Administrative Accounts and added 26 new positions in various Court Division accounts and 200 positions for facilities operations. The Judicial Needs Bill authorized 24 new justices for the Trial Court in FY '89.

These 250 additional positions bring the total number of authorized positions (not including 90-day appointments) for Administrative and Court Divisions accounts from 6,004 in FY '88 to 6,054 in FY '89 and for Facilities operations from eight in FY '88 to 208 in FY '89.

Salary funding for Administrative and Court Division Accounts for FY '89 totaled $180,089,355, or 71 percent of the Trial Court budget. Trial Court Spending Plans projected a sum of $188,563,266 needed to cover cost of the 5,623 positions filled as of July 1988 and for filling the 432 vacancies for 11 months or less. The salary shortfall of $8,473,911 plus a shortfall of $1,071,400 in funding for nonpersonnel court operating expenses means that 432 positions must remain vacant in FY '89.

Auditors Steve Kirby and Kevin Costello

Management Initiatives. The Accounting Section reviews and processes all Trial Court expense documents. In 1988, the Accounting Section processed 70,000 Trial Court expense documents. Additionally, the Accounting Section acts as an information resource for Trial Court divisions, offices, and vendors. The section advises these parties on the document processing procedures of OCAJ and the State Comptroller. By utilizing the Comptroller's automated accounting system MMARS (Massachusetts Management Account Reporting System), the Accounting section corrects errors in expense documents, and informs divisions, offices, and vendors of document payment status.

In the area of telecommunications, the Fiscal Affairs Department continued to assist Trial Court divisions and offices. In 1988 Fiscal Affairs directed the procurement of approximately 10 new telephone systems for court divisions. Future telephone equipment improvements probably will be postponed because of budget constraints. The department continued to act as a telecommunications resource for any telecommunications problem or issue confronting a Trial Court division or office.

Secretary Joyce Higgins

Internal Audit. During 1988, the Internal Audit Staff completed a three and one-half year audit cycle by analyzing and reviewing in every division of the Trial Court Department. Accounting procedures were reviewed and training programs were undertaken.

Payroll. The Fiscal Affairs Department instituted numerous training programs throughout the Trial Court. Seminars were developed for training court personnel in the procedures for the newly instituted MMARS and the Commonwealth Automated Payroll Systems (CAPS).

Information Systems Department

Supervisor of Computer Operations Jim Stewart

The Information Systems Department is responsible for the strategic planning and daily operations support for the Trial Court's evolution toward automated information management.

The Office of the Chief Administrative Justice created the Informations Systems Department in 1988 by combining the mainframe Data Processing Department in Cambridge with the Microcomputer Support Group under the direction of a newly-created position, director of Information Systems. This position was filled in May 1988.

The new department has attempted to balance its two responsibilities—strategic and operational—evenly.

Strategic Initiatives. Strategic initiatives undertaken in 1988 include the creation of an Automation Steering Committee to meet monthly to guide the director of ISD. The Automation Steering Committee consists of the executive secretaries of the seven court departments, the Commissioner of Probation, the Jury Commissioner, and OCAJ managers. This committee promotes a consensual approach to automation planning and enhances collegial cooperation in the enactment of those plans.

In 1988 ISD developed a request for proposal for an Information Architecture Study. This study will identify and organize all significant data classes, functions, and information flows within the Trial Court. The output of the Information Architecture Study will be used to help us control the evolution of the Trial Court Automation Plan, by providing a framework for subsequent application development projects. We expect to complete the Information Architecture Study by June 1989.

In 1988, ISD began a study to define a hardware/network platform for application development and operation. We will invite vendors to bid on a blanket contract to establish a technical environment which can be efficiently supported by as few technical personnel as possible, while at the same time permitting a variety of applications to support the Trial Court. Another goal of creating this environment is to permit flexible growth. This "single-platform" approach will allow us to distribute or centralize applications as experience warrants. In other words, the Trial Court should be able to migrate applications from a central computer in Cambridge to regional or local computers or vice versa, without changing those applications. We expect to select the actual hardware vendor in mid-1989.

A fourth strategic initiative of ISD in 1988 was the creation of an Automation Plan for the Trial Court. The plan calls for a series of applications projects to begin immediately upon the completion of the Information Architecture Study and the Hardware/Network Platform Study, with the first implementations targeted for mid-1990. The most important aspect of these applications is not that they be developed as quickly as possible, but that they be developed well, to provide solid building blocks for the automated courthouse of the future.

A fifth strategic initiative of ISD was the reorganization of ISAC (Information Systems Advisory Committee). The members of the Automation Steering Committee were invited to nominate a representative for each court department. Where major policy-setting initiatives are the responsibility of the Automation Steering Committee, ISAC is responsible for establishing standards and reviewing requests for exceptions. Where the Automation Steering Committee is a management committee, ISAC is a technical committee, devoted to issues, such as operating systems, programming languages and techniques, and systems development life cycle. In 1988, ISAC began the effort to reorganize and expand the *ISAC Standards Manual*, with a significant revision expected to be published in July 1989.

The results of the Hardware/Network Platform Study will be incorporated into the ISAC Standards. The Automation Plan calls for a series of requests for proposals for the applications development study coupled with the ISAC standards. The result should be a systems environment which can be evolved effectively over time, and supported effectively by the limited resources available.

Ongoing Projects and Operational Support. ISD is committed to keeping strategic planning separate from operational support and ongoing projects in the belief that the surest way to defeat strategic planning is to confuse it with the immediate need for action that the courts in fact require. Short-term systems relief, which is critical to the operations of the courts, is treated in this section of the report.

Some of the initiatives in which we are engaged are as follows:

- Office of the Commissioner of Probation. In 1988 OCP continued to enhance the use and usefulness of the automated Criminal Offenders Records Inquiry (CORI) System. ISD provides services in the areas of terminal and printer procurement and installation, networking support, and technical consulting.
- Superior Court Department. The Superior Court arranged for an experimental application to support Civil Time Standards. This was developed by IBM and United Engineers on a System 38 using RPG III. The project will be under evaluation for six months starting November 1988. ISD developed an interface between this system and the existing Case Management System operating on the Unisys A10H.
- District Court Department. The District Court and ISD developed a plan to expand the use of Systematic-II, a microcomputer-based case management system, to six additional courts. Implementation of this plan will occur as soon as funding is available.
- Land Court Department. ISD enhanced the Land Court's personal computer-based Case Management System for ease of use and functionality.
- Housing Court Department. ISD assisted the Housing Court in developing a request for proposal for a case management system, which is to be developed next year in dBASE III on personal computers.
- Microcomputer Support. ISD offered consulting microcomputer support to several divisions of the District Court Department, and many others within the Trial Court as requested.
- Probation Receipt Accounting (PRA). ISD provided assistance to the Fiscal Affairs Department in adding enhancements to this system and in adding terminals and printers to the PRA Network.

Legal Department

The Legal Department is responsible for the oversight of legal matters within the Trial Court of the Commonwealth and confers regularly with persons within the executive and legislative branches of state government concerning legal and administrative matters.

Legislation. The Legal Department prepares, reviews, and files legislation on behalf of the judicial branch and monitors the legislative process daily. Reports and research material on legislation are also provided to the Massachusetts Judicial Conference at its regularly scheduled meetings. The department responds to inquiries from legislative committees, the Governor's Legislative Office, and interested citizen groups on proposed legislation.

Legislative initiatives which will be pursued in the 1989 legislative session include bills to provide for the transfer of non-judicial personnel, provide for representation and indemnification in suits brought against judicial employees acting within the scope of their employment, and other bills relating to the administration of the court system.

Contracts. The Legal Department reviews and approves of all Trial Court contracts including those to purchase or lease equipment, furnishings, or services. Any necessary amendments to contracts are negotiated and drafted by the department. The department reviewed, negotiated, and, where appropriate, drafted amendments to more than 500 contracts during 1988.

Labor. The department is responsible for the conduct of litigation of labor issues before state and, on occasion, federal courts, the state Labor Relations Commission, the Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination, the Civil Service Commission, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the Department of Employment Security, and for research, preparation of briefs and development of information necessary for litigation, negotiations, grievances, and other related matters. Grievance arbitration is conducted when necessary before arbitrators, and advice is provided on labor issues, negotiations, labor contracts, and personnel and employment law to the Chief Administrative Justice, the Administrator of Courts, department heads, and the director of Employee Relations.

Real Property. The Trial Court leases courthouse facilities from the counties, cities, and towns and private landlords. The department drafts and negotiates leases for 77 county-owned buildings, 13 city and town-owned buildings and 11 privately-owned buildings. It is anticipated that the total rental monies that will be paid under these lease agreements for FY '89 will be approximately $32 million. The department reviews and approves the schedule of costs to maintain and repair courthouse facilities submitted by the counties.

The Trial Court owns 14 court buildings, and the Legal Department is involved in capital outlay projects affecting these buildings. The department oversees new construction and renovation of courthouse facilities and is presently participating in projects involving (1) renovations to the Suffolk County Courthouse and the Third District Courthouse in New Bedford, (2) new construction of courthouses for the Amesbury, Newburyport, and Palmer Divisions, (3) renovation of new space for the Dorchester Division and (4) studies for the renovation of the Superior Courthouse in Lawrence and Durfee High School in Fall River which was purchased by the Commonwealth for use by the Trial Court in 1987.

Litigation. Justices, clerk-magistrates, registers of probate, chief probation officers, and other personnel in the Trial Court are sometimes parties to litigation before a court or administrative agency. Many of these cases have broad implications for the entire court system and often require representation of multiple-party defendants on identical issues. The department determines whether the matter should be handled in-house or referred to the Office of the Attorney General for representation. Eighty-three actions, exclusive of labor cases, were commenced against personnel within the Trial Court in 1988.

On August 10, 1987, the Supreme Judicial Court decided *Kinan v. Trial Court and others* and concluded that the Chief Administrative Justice was the proper party to present a claim against the Trial Court under the Massachusetts Tort Claims Act. The department investigates these claims, assesses liability, negotiates settlements for the payment of valid claims and proposes corrective measures designed to reduce the number of future valid claims.

General. The department provides research assistance to the Chief Administrative Justice and the Administrator of Courts, prepares memoranda in response to inquiries from the legislative and executive branches of government and responds to questions of a legal nature from within the judicial system and the general public on a variety of subjects. The department drafts and submits to the Chief Administrative Justice proposed administrative directives, orders, correspondence, memoranda, and informational bulletins. It also assists the Chief Administrative Justice with his responsibility to review all proposed rules, rules amendments, and standing orders of the various departments of the Trial Court and provides support to Trial Court committees working in these areas. The Legal Department also provides support assistance in personnel matters, in the development of standards, personnel policies and procedures, and has participated in the continuing effort to develop and standardize forms and procedures throughout the departments of the Trial Court. It also coordinated interdepartmental assignments of Justices pursuant to M.G.L.. c. 211B, s. 9 for the Chief Administrative Justice and confirmed interdepartmental and intradepartmental assignments of nonjudicial personnel during 1988.

Planning and Development Department

Planning and Development received a grant on Oct. 26, 1988, from Boston foundations for the training of court interpreters. L-R, Judge Isaac Borenstein, Lawrence Division, Joan Diver of the Hyams Foundation, Robert Brink of the Flaschner Judicial Instititute, Mary Jane Moreau, mgr. of Planning and Development, and Maribel Pintado-Espiet, coordinator of the Office of Court Interpreter Services.

Planning. During the past year court planning continued to refine the production of a comprehensive annual plan for all departments of the Trial Court. *Planning for the 1990's: Automation Systems, Personnel Systems, Case Flow Management* produced last year has served as a foundation for current planning efforts. *A Three-Year-Plan for the Trial Court, 1989-1991*, was published this year and will serve as the blueprint for new and continuing court administrative and case management activities in the next three years.

Central to strategic planning for the Trial Court is the continued input of the Chief Administrative Justice, the Administrator of Courts, managers and staff of the Office of the Chief Administrative Justice, Administrative Justices and managers of each court department, the Commissioner of Probation and staff, the Jury Commissioner and his staff. All have continued their participation in the planning process during the past year. The executive secretaries, Jury Commissioner, Commissioner of Probation, OCAJ department managers, and representatives of the Supreme Judicial Court and Appeals Court met for a day to discuss planning, and its role in the Trial Court.

Recently, the use of project management software was integrated into the planning effort. The software provides a continuous means to monitor, adjust and record projects through graphs and reports which track goals and objectives over time. Staff resources (costs and personnel) can be allocated using automatic scheduling options. This provides us with "best case" options. As new elements are added and as resource availability changes, projections can be made which more accurately reflect current conditions.

Court Client Services Project. The Court Client

Planning and Development oversees the Judicial Response System, a judicial emergency intervention program. On Nov. 2, 1988, Worcester County participants met to discuss the system. Superior Court Judge Mel Greenberg moderated the panel discussion. To his left is Clerk-Magistrate Duncan McLeod, Fitchburg Division.

Services Project was started this year. Through this project, the Planning and Development Department will publish resource directories for court staff for each region of the Commonwealth. The database, which has been collected through a survey effort of all courts and follow-up surveying of all agencies identified by the respondents, will also serve as the basis for assessment and analysis of programs which serve court client needs.

The Reporter. The Planning Office published *The Reporter*, a quarterly newsletter for all Justices of the Trial Court. *The Reporter* provides information of interest to Trial Court Justices about works in progress and future plans for the Trial Court.

Education and Training. The Education and Training Unit focused on the implementation of the recently acquired management training system designed by the Zenger-Miller Company. Implementation began with the participation of 17 divisions of the District Court Department.

The delivery strategy included a five-day program for the presiding justices of the selected courts. Three additional five-day programs were held for the clerk-magistrates, first assistant clerk-magistrates, chief probation officers, and first assistant chief probation officers. The next phase of the delivery strategy was the training of the line supervisors from the same courts. Three three-day programs were conducted.

The next round of management training included 16 additional District Court Divisions following the same program. The program was also introduced to the Probate and Family Court Department where registers of probate and chief probation officers jointly attended the program.

An instructor program was conducted to train and certify in-house personnel in the use of the program materials. Those newly certified instructors are conducting the programs for line supervisors.

Education and Training focused on management training in 1988. L-R, Chief Probation Officer David McNeice, Pittsfield Division, Chief Probation Officer John Allen, Holyoke Division, and Clerk-Magistrate James O'Leary, Holyoke Division attend a workshop.

L-R, Probate and Family Court registers and chief probation officers also received management training. L-R, Chief Probation John McNichols, Suffolk Division, Chief Probation Officer Alex Carnevale, Berkshire Division, and Register of Probate Robert Czelusniak, Hampshire Division.

The programs offered to clerical and support staff were expanded by the development of three new designs. Implementation is scheduled for the Spring of 1989.

The education unit continued to manage the central account for education and training which funds the programs conducted by the seven Trial Court Departments and the Office of the Commissioner of Probation.

Office of Court Interpreter Services. Since December 1986, the Office of Court Interpreter Services (O.C.I.S) has been operating under M.G.L. c. 221c as a pilot project for the establishment of a system for court interpreting services and a program for the training and certification of court interpreters. By statute, a pilot program started in Essex County with statewide expansion planned in 1989. O.C.I.S. has had the additional obligation of generating a *Code of Professional Conduct for Court Interpreters*, in effect since February, 1988, and establishing new compensation rates for interpreters, effective July 1, 1988.

To satisfy the courts' need for Spanish services, a

Administrative Asst. Rosalie Monteiro, O.C.I.S.

Training and Certification Program was made available on November 1987 to Spanish court interpreters who had been involved with the Trial Court's Judicial Language Center. In March, 1988 the certification process was completed and a total of 20 interpreters received their certification confirmation. This certification must be renewed on a yearly basis through additional testing and was not granted to individuals who were not actively servicing the Trial Court departments. At this time there are 10 certified court interpreters who are working in Essex County on a free-lance basis.

The system for providing interpreters to the different court departments in Essex County has been in place since March, 1988. Specific guidelines to that effect were promulgated in July, 1988. Under this system, and pursuant to these guidelines, courts in need of services place their requests by telephone, if services are needed within 48 hours, or in writing, when more than a week's notice is being given. O.C.I.S. then processes the requests by contacting the free-lance interpreters that may be available. Upon filling a particular assignment, O.C.I.S. forwards a confirmation notice to the court where the request originated so that it may become part of the record. Thus, the court keeps track of the identified non-English speaker in need of further interpretation assistance throughout the whole process.

O.C.I.S. is currently testing a computerized database program for scheduling and confirmation of assignments. It is expected that these applications will expedite the process as well as allowing for the monitoring of the system. In addition, as of September, 1988, O.C.I.S. hired an administrative assistant, whose main responsibility is the scheduling of interpreters.

In response to the courts' concern as to interpreter accountability, O.C.I.S. has generated a Court Interpreter Service Record on which interpreters must itemize the actual time spend interpreting versus the time spent waiting for their cases to be called. An analysis of these records shows that, in general, interpreters spent 2/3 of their billed time waiting for cases to be called. In view of these circumstances and the recent fee schedule increase, O.C.I.S. has proposed that each court appoint a person as a liaison to the office. The liaison would be responsible for processing all language interpreter requests, keeping a log of the requests placed with O.C.I.S., and keeping their court updated as to the requests that have been made. Courts will thus be able to consolidate language requests on the dates for which an interpreter has already been assigned.

An important component to this effort is O.C.I.S. suggestion that whenever an interpreter is assigned to a proceeding, that particular matter receives priority whenever possible so as to minimize the number of hours an interpreter must wait for a case to be heard. In addition, O.C.I.S. hopes to have a "48-hr. Notice Rule" approved so that matters requiring interpretation services be requested with as much advanced notice as possible.

In response to the documented language needs in Essex County, a Multilingual Training and Certification Program has been designed to provide training and certification in the following languages: Cambodian, Chinese, French, Greek, Haitian, Italian, Polish, Portuguese, Spanish, and Vietnamese. The 100-hour curriculum includes interpretation and translation skills, introduction to the American legal system and to comparative legal systems, sociological & criminological information, and courthouse practice. At the end of the course trainees will take the certification test for their native/second language and upon approval of the test will become part of the pool of certified interpreters.

The structure for the Multilingual Training & Certification Program can be summarized as follows:

A training/interpreting facilitator was hired to assist the coordinator in the planning and administration of the program. The facilitator's specific responsibilities include the coordination of the training process, including identification and recruitment of language co-facilitators and trainees. The facilitator is also responsible for teaching the course and for administering the certification examination at the end of the course. The facilitator is also responsible for updating training materials, revising the training curriculum, and modifying the course accordingly.

The training program will also require that eight language co-facilitators, one for each language to be certified, be hired to administer the program in coordination with the training facilitator. Co-Facilitators will receive advanced course orientation and are expected to participate in test design and administration of the certification examination.

All certified court interpreters will be subject to periodic performance reviews to guarantee the quality of the services provided. Such reviews shall include but will not be limited to on-site evaluations and revisions of tape transcripts.

The Trial Court was awarded a one-year grant of $26,500 "To design and implement a program to train and certify court interpreters from linguistic minority populations." The grant has been presented by a consortium of Boston foundations led by the Boston Globe Foundation and the United Way of Greater Boston.

The Essex County pilot project will serve as a model for the grant and a specific allocation has been made to conduct an evaluation of the Essex County Pilot Project. The evaluation will facilitate both improvements in the Essex County Pilot Project and implementation of the new project.

Departmental Librarian Lois Kane

Law Libraries. The 18 Trial Court Law Librarians served 229,000 patrons in 1988, twice as many than in 1985. The steady increase in patrons challenged and taxed the library system.

In response, the library staff started a long range planning process. Based on the American Library Association planning process, goals and objectives were developed on how the libraries can meet the information needs of the variety of patrons being served. Library patrons include judges, attorneys, students, and the public. On Nov. 4, 1988, the entire library staff from 18 statewide locations met for the first time to work on the planning process. It was an exciting day to meet people with whom one worked with regularly by telephone but did not know in person.

The libraries depend heavily on temporary part-time staff to maintain the library operations, such as filing of loose leaf services, paying bills and answering the telephone. In 1987, each Trial Court Law Library had 15 to 30 hours of weekly part-time help. Due to budget cuts, only 10 libraries receive any part-time assistance, and the hours have been reduced to 10. The decision was made to reduce service hours so that the operational activities such as keeping the collection current could be assumed by the permanent staff. On Oct. 3, 1988, each library reduced hours and started using answering machines when there is not sufficient staff to respond to the patrons and answer the telephone.

Individual library accomplishments for 1988 include:

•Bristol. Completion of the card catalog and purchase of Atlantic Reporter, 2d, v. 151-450 on microfiche, freeing 17 shelves.

•Brockton. Registered 112 first-time borrowers.

•Fitchburg. The library completed its renovation/expansion project and held an open house on Dec. 7, 1988. The library doubled the number of seats for patrons and increased shelving.

•Franklin. Completion of the procedures manual for staff and substitute librarians.

•Hampden. Shifted a major portion of the collection to create space for the classified treaties. Substantially increased the microfiche holdings in regional reporters, law journals, and Supreme Judicial Court records, and briefs.

•Lawrence. Microfiche versions of the National Reporter, First Series were purchased freeing much needed shelf space. A user guide geared towards the student population was compiled.

•Middlesex. Completion of card catalog and reshelving of all currently used materials to make them more patron accessible.

•New Bedford. Introduction of a card catalog so that patrons can locate information by subject and find the book. Audio/visual tapes from MCLE and audio tapes from MATA are now available.

•Plymouth. A library user guide was developed and distributed as well as a self-help list which gives the names, addresses, and focus of legal and consumer groups in Boston and South Shore area who would respond to the needs of Plymouth County residents.

Public information. The public information officer edits the official monthly newsletter of the Massachusetts Trial Court, the *Bay State Briefs*. This publication provides good general coverage of Trial Court news to the 6,000 employees within the 106 divisions. This editor writes most of the stories, shoots most of the pictures, and lays out each edition.

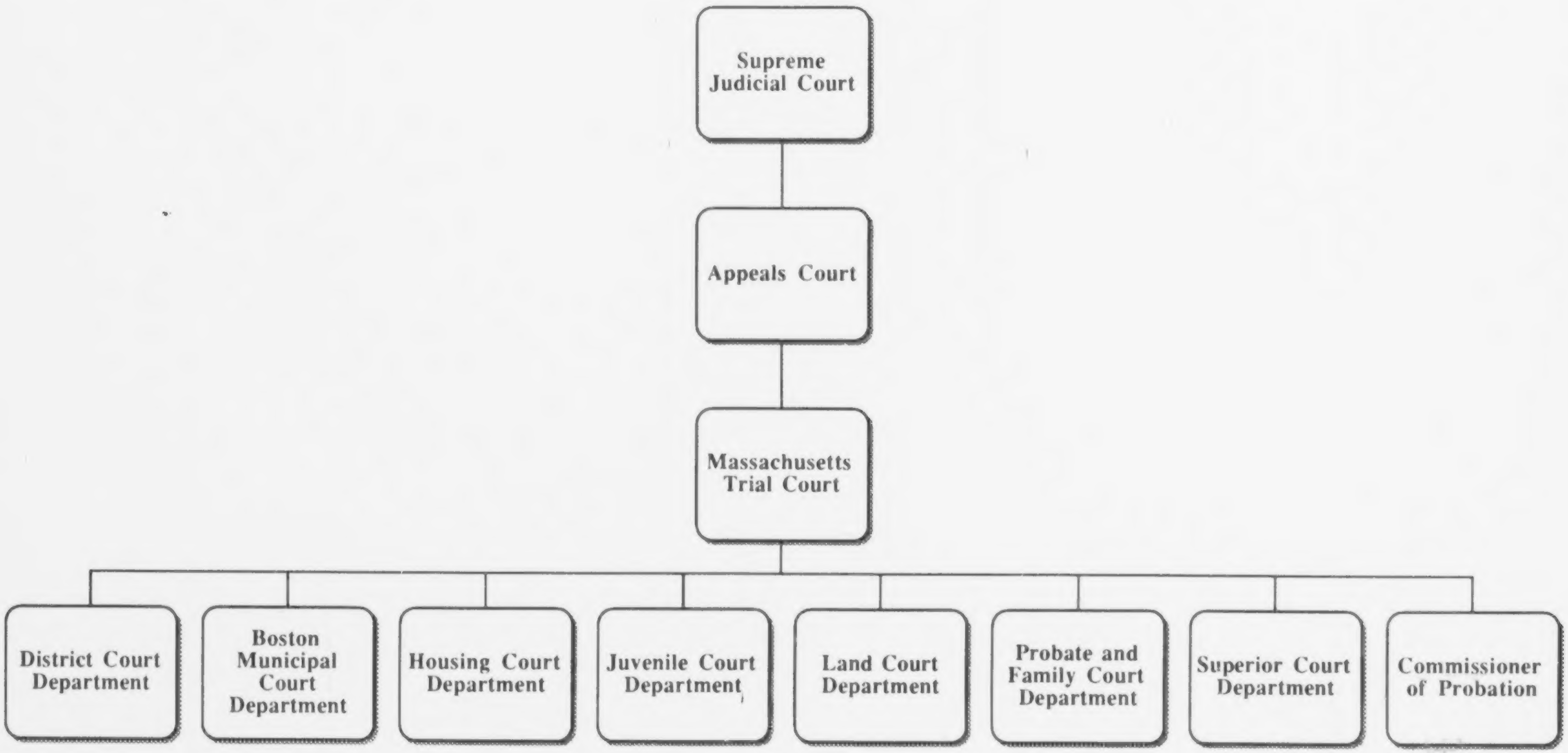
To enhance its presentation the newsletter is produced by a Macintosh computer using desktop publishing software. This has resulted in a different layout and a more professional design of the newsletter. By the end of 1988 more than 70 newsletters were published in the past six years.

This officer also serves as the editor-in-chief of the *Annual Report of the Massachusetts Trial Court*. His duties parallel those of the newsletter.

The public information officer also helped others involved with publication. He assisted the executive secretary of the Boston Municipal Court Department with the publication of a booklet on the Judges Conference. Assistance was rendered to the Office of the Commissioner of Probation with its brochure, the court planner with his newsletter, and the coordinator of court interpreter services with interpreter forms.

The public information officer serves as the media liaison for the Trial Court. He responds to queries from the media and the public.

Massachusetts Court System


Supreme Judicial Court
Appeals Court
Massachusetts Trial Court
District Court Department
Boston Municipal Court Department
Housing Court Department
Juvenile Court Department
Land Court Department
Probate and Family Court Department
Superior Court Department
Commissioner of Probation

Massachusetts Trial Court

New Directions and Changes

The Massachusetts Trial Court followed new directions and welcomed new changes. 1988 could prove to be a pivotal year in the history of the Massachusetts state court system. The Trial Court concluded its first decade of existence since the courts reorganized in 1978. Two events will leave an imprint on the courts for years to come: the signing of Court Facilities and Judicial Needs bills and the start of Time Standards.

Legislation. On July 26, 1988, Governor Michael S. Dukakis signed two important pieces of legislation (Chapters 203 and 206 of the Acts of 1988) to improve the court system: the Judicial Needs and Court Facilities Bills. The Judicial Needs Bill adds 41 new judgeships to cope with the growing caseload; the Court Facilities Bill is a $330 million package earmarked to renovate ailing courthouses, to build several new ones, and transferred the ownership of all Suffolk County courthouses and Lawrence Superior Courthouse from the City of Boston and Essex County to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts under the auspices of the Trial Court. Both measures should improve courthouse conditions and promote the administration of justice.

Time Standards. Besides these two new laws, Time Standards attracted the attention of court personnel and members of the bar. In 1986 the Supreme Judicial Court ordered the implementation of Civil Time Standards to pare the civil case backlog and to control the pace of litigation. The SJC decreed that all civil entries must be disposed within two years of its filing. As a result of intensive planning and training by the courts, five court departments, especially the Superior Court Department, commenced Time Standards on July 1, 1988. Instead of the bar, the courts now control the path of litigation. The Superior Court implementation plan places all cases filed after July 1, 1988 into one of three tracks and monitors the status of each entry at regular intervals.

Court Accreditation. The Trial Court considered another possible new direction: court accreditation. Several professions, such as medicine, legal education, corrections, probation, and law enforcement, have used accreditation as a tool to evaluate job performance. On Oct. 20, 1988, the Massachusetts Bar Association and the Gardiner Howland Shaw Foundation sponsored the "Court Accreditation: The Wave of the Future?" Conference at the Harvard University School of Public Health in Boston. A panel of national experts discussed accreditation within their respective fields while another panel consisting of SJC Chief Justice Edward F. Hennessey, Chief Administrative Justice Arthur M. Mason, Mark Greeley, manager of OCAJ's Case Management Department, Rep. Salvatore DiMasi, chairman of the state House of Representatives Judiciary Committee, Barbara Diamond, Legal Counsel to the Massachusetts Senate Ways and Means Committee, Thomas Maffei, president of the Massachusetts Bar Association, and Judge Daniel Toomey, formerly first assistant district attorney for Worcester County, debated "The Massachusetts Response" to the feasibility of court accreditation.

New Judges. The Trial Court welcomed several new judges in 1988. In the District Court they were Thomas F. Brownell, Daniel F. Toomey, David E. Harrison, Ellen Flatley, Sarkis Teshoian, Martha Scannell-Brennan, Eugene Panarese, and Maria Lopez. Arline S. Rotman, Elizabeth LaStaiti, and Charles Bowser joined the Probate and Family Court Department as J. Owen Todd was sworn in as a Superior Court Department jurist. District Court Judge John M. Xifaras was appointed to the Superior Court Department.

1988 Highlights. The Boston Municipal Court Department was struck by weekend fires in January 1988. The Clerk-Magistrate's Office for Criminal Business and the Probation Department bore the brunt of the damage, but fortunately through the efforts of BMC personnel and OCAJ assistance no court time was lost during the repair of the damages.

BMC pending jury trial requests increased by more than 100 percent in 1988, and on the civil side small claims entries have risen steadily since 1982.

Judge William J. Tierney succeeded Judge Joseph F. Feeney as the department's Administrative Justice in May upon Judge Feeney's retirement.

In the District Court Department legislation was filed to extend the trial de novo experiment in Essex and Hampden Counties for another two years. Judges, clerk-magistrates, and chief probation officers received management training.

The Juvenile Court Department maintained its commitment to automation with its Information and Records Access System which has been installed in all four divisions.

A 1987 law transformed the Housing Court into an environmental court hearing cases that affect the health and welfare of citizens pertaining to building and sanitary codes.

Although not cited in the SJC Time Standards order, the Land Court Department promulgated its own Time Standards plan for all cases except real estate tax foreclosure and registration cases.

Child support remained an important issue for the Probate and Family Court Department as its Family Service Offices collected a record $83 million in 1988, a boost of $10 million more than in 1987. The department also completed a statewide word-processing project with the installation of 70 word processors for secretarial staff in judges' lobbies, registers' offices, and probation offices.

Civil Time Standards overshadowed all other court business in the Superior Court Department. July 1, 1988 marked the official kickoff for the department's new role in tracking new civil entries. All civil cases must be resolved within two years of its filing.

Leadership of the department changed when Judge Robert L. Steadman was inducted on Aug. 11 as the new Administrative Justice, replacing the retired Chief Justice Thomas R. Morse Jr.

1988 in Review

Jan. 1—The Employee Assistance Program becomes available for all Trial Court employees. The program has offices throughout the state to offer counseling on family and job problems and alcohol and substance abuse.

Jan. 22—Judge Robert L. Steadman is appointed as Administrative Justice-Designate of the Superior Court Department until Chief Justice Thomas Morse retires in August.

Jan. 30-31—Weekend fires strike the Suffolk County Courthouse. No one was injured, but more than $1 million in damages was caused. The most affected by the fires was the Probation Department of the Boston Municipal Court Department.

April 26—The Taunton Division becomes the first court to access the Probation Central File via a computer terminal. It is the first court in OCP's Batch Inquiry network.

April 29—Jury Commissioner Paul Carr holds two Court Officer Feedback Conferences in Dedham and Northampton. Carr says the conferences were held to allow jury pool court officers to discuss the handling of juries.

April 28-30—Superior Court clerk-magistrates hold their annual conference in Yarmouth. They discuss case tracking and Civil Time Standards.

May—The Superior Court Department hires five people with 92 years of court experience as their new regional coordinators. . . .The District Court Department hires 10 law clerks to assist their judges. The new clerks are based, two each, at the five regional offices.

May 1988—The District Court Department honors its three Franklin N. Flaschner winners. They are Court Office Earl "Duke" Belton, Springfield Division, Asst. Chief Probation Officer Pat Kane-Thompson, Lynn Division, and 1st Asst. Clerk-Magistrate Mary Coan, Peabody Division.

May 12—OCP holds its annual conference in Randolph. Theme: "Perspectives on Family Violence."

May 16—First Asst. Clerk-Magistrate Nora Benincuore celebrates 40 years of service at the East Boston Division.

May 23—Richard Gram hired as the director of the new Information Systems Department of the Office of the Chief Administrative Justice.

May 25—The Dorchester Division holds its Public Service Awards ceremony. First Asst. Clerk-Magistrate James Buckley is honored for his three decades of service in the court system.

May 26—Judge William J. Tierney is sworn in as the new Administrative Justice of the Boston Municipal Court Department, succeeding Judge Joseph F. Feeney.

June 1—LRE conference at Boston College Law School draws more than 280 people. Speakers included Senator Ted Kennedy and Boston Unversity Law School Dean Colin Diver.

June 8, 15, 22—Show Cause Skills Conference is held at Holy Cross for District Court clerk-magistrates. Moderated by Mediation Director Albie Davis, the clerks are taught mediation skills.

July 1—Civil Time Standards are implemented in five court departments.

July 26—Gov. Michael Dukakis signs the Courthouse Facilities and Judicial Needs bills. This allows the state to take over the Suffolk County courthouses and Lawrence Superior, and 41 judges will be added to the Trial Court.

Aug. 6—Judge Ernest I. Rotenberg wins the ABA Franklin N. Flaschner Award for best judge in a court with a limited and special jurisdiction.

Aug.11—The induction of Chief Justice Steadman at Boston's Faneuil Hall.

Sept. 19—The Chicopee Division adds mediation as a sentencing alternative.

Oct. 1—The state officially assumes ownership of Suffolk courts and Lawrence Superior Courthouse.

Oct. 13—The annual MALRE Conference is held at U-Mass, Amherst. Theme: "Juvenile Justice."More than 200 people attend.

Oct. 14—The Probate and Family Court's Fall Conference focuses on the use of pre-trial conference mediation. Luncheon speaker is Department of Revenue Commissioner Stephen Kidder.

Oct. 20—The Court Accreditation Conference is held in Boston to discuss the possibility of measuring judicial performance in Massachusetts.

Nov. 1—Judicial Response meeting is held in Worcester. The first of its kind, the meeting brings judges, police, and attorneys together to discuss the operation of this judicial intervention emergency program.

Nov—OCP publishes *The New Female Offender*, an intensive study of female probationers in the Bay State.

Dec. 15—Head Procedures Clerk Judith Hollum, Amesbury Division, District Court Department, receives the 1988 Chief Administrative Justice

Award as the Trial Court's Employee of the Year. Chief Justice Mason presented the award to Mrs. Hollum at a ceremony at the Amesbury Division.

Boston Municipal Court Department

The BMC digs out from several late January fires.

Jurisdiction. One of the seven Trial Court Departments, the Boston Municipal Court Department has jurisdiction over civil and criminal cases originating within Suffolk County, being restricted in certain types of cases to those arising in the downtown Boston area. The BMC also hears jury-of-six appeals from all nine Suffolk County courts for criminal and small claims civil cases. It also has an Appellate Division which serves as an appeals court on legal issues arising from its civil cases.

The BMC has final jurisdiction over most criminal offenses where a state prison sentence is not be imposed. Where a state prison sentence is possible the BMC may conduct probable cause hearings for criminal offenses alleged to have been committed within the court's geographical jurisdiction. The BMC also has jurisdiction over Suffolk County inquests, and it reviews various petitions such as may arise from Civil Service Commission determinations, the denial of certain licenses, and for compensation for victims of violent crimes.

Besides the general jurisdiction that the BMC has over civil cases originating within the downtown Boston area, the court also has jurisdiction over all actions for money damages involving a defendant who lives or has a place of business in Suffolk County. Jurisdiction is conferred by M.G.L. c. 218, s. 54.

The Court also has equity jurisdiction conferred on it by c. 186 (summary process) as well as child support and paternity matters under c. 209 C.

At present, the BMC conducts 10 sessions daily at the Suffolk County Courthouse, with an additional two off-site "remand" sessions, cases transferred from the Superior Court Department, operating out of the 3rd District Courthouse in Cambridge. These two remand sessions are staffed by two retired recall BMC judges with support staff supplied by the court's Civil Clerk's Office.

Criminal Business. Criminal complaints filed in the BMC in Fiscal Year 1988 totaled 15,401, an increase of 1,171 or 8.2 percent from FY '87. However, motor vehicle complaints, which comprise 24.2 percent of all criminal complaints filed, had increased by 1,185 complaints, accounting for the overall increase in criminal complaints filed with the court.

Decriminalized Motor Vehicle Activity. The BMC received a total of 15,231 non-criminal motor vehicle citations during FY '88, a decrease of 3,329 or 17.9 percent compared to FY '87. Final dispositions of citations decreased slightly from 83 percent of citations during FY '88. The BMC conducted 1,614 clerk-magistrate hearings on non-criminal motor vehicle citations, 10.6 percent of all citations received this fiscal year.

Jury of Six. Requests for jury trial from the nine Suffolk County courts to the BMC continued to increase as they have every year since its inception. During FY '88, 4,108 defendants requested a jury trial compared to 3,304 during FY 87. At an average of two complaints per defendant, this translates to more than 8,000 complaints during this period. Sixty-one percent of these requests were for a trial in the First Instance, no prior primary court hearing and disposition. The remainder of these requests were de novo appeals following a primary court hearing and guilty finding. This 61 percent figure is significant when one considers that the experiment involving elimination of de novo is still confined to Essex and Hampden Counties.

FY '88 has seen a dramatic increase in pending caseload over the previous fiscal year. The department began FY '88 with 917 active jury requests awaiting trial. At the close of FY '88 the pending caseload increased by more than 100 percent to 1,885 jury trial requests awaiting trial.

There are three ways in which a jury request can be terminated as an active status case: withdrawal of appeal, disposition by the court, and failure to appear by the defendant.

The statistics of this jury court relating to defaults since 1978 show that 1,755 defendants have failed to pursue their court dates, and more recently during FY '88 454 defendants have defaulted. This figure does not take into account the frequency of interim defaults by some defendants, i.e., while their cases are pending.

Dispositions for FY '88 totaled 21,915 defendants, a decrease of 235 from FY '87. Compared to the District Court Department jury sessions, the BMC disposed of a much larger proportion of its caseload by bench trial and a smaller proportion by guilty pleas.

With the ever increasing entries, throughput for FY '88, (the ratio of cases disposed to the number of cases received) was 71 percent, 24.3 less than in FY' 87.

The 2,915 jury session dispositions for FY '88 broke down as follows:

- •45 percent after bench trial (1,325)
- •20 percent after guilty pleas (581)
- •27 percent by other means of disposition (780)
- •2 percent after trial by jury (45)
- •6 percent withdrawn (184)

Civil caseload. A total of 42,436 civil matters was initiated during FY '88, an increase of 5,426, or 13.5 percent from FY '87.

Since 1982 small claims entries and dispositions have shown a steady increase with entries rising 28 percent over FY '87 while dispositions rose 30 percent for the same period.

In FY '88 the department disposed of 45,138 civil matters for a throughput of 106.4 percent.

Support and Paternity Matters. During FY '88 the BMC Civil Division continued to increase its activity, particularly in the areas that are relatively new to the court, reciprocal support and paternity support. The number of orders increased by 60 percent for FY '88. The BMC continued to redirect out of state support orders to the court of proper jurisdiction. Redirecting cases showed a 46 percent for FY '88. The BMC began to receive interstate withholding petitions relative to support matters. These actions are heard in the regularly scheduled paternity/support session. BMC Civil Clerk's Office personnel have attended educational seminars on child support in house as well as those conducted by Massachusetts Continuing Legal Education.

Abuse Protection Cases. Abuse and protection cases showed an increase of 51 percent from FY 87. The clerk-magistrate and the Boston Police Department have continued their joint efforts to expedite the process and service of the petitions and orders. Existing transmittal forms were further improved and the clerk-magistrate has continued the in-office education programs, so that all personnel are aware of needs in this very sensitive area.

Remand cases. The remand area grew with an increase of 30 percent in the number of cases disposed of over the preceding year. At the end of FY '88 there were 419 remand cases pending in the BMC.

Victim of Violent Crime Cases. Entries in Victim of Violent Crime cases increased 20 percent while claims disposed of showed a 39 percent increase for the current year.

Small Claims cases. Small claims continued its growth with a 28 percent increase from FY 87. Small claims jury appeals increased 23 percent for the period.

Summary Process. Summary process cases increased 9 percent while supplementary process cases declined 11 percent from the past year. Small claims supplementary process continued the growth spiral of small claims, increasing 60 percent from FY '87.

Appellate Division. All the justices of the BMC sit on its Appellate Division. Each panel is composed of three justice, two justices constitute a quorum. The panel is authorized to hear appeals on points of law only from the department's civil session.

Asst. Chief Probation Officer Matt Regan

First Asst. Clerk-Magistrate for Civil Business, Neil Murphy

Probation Department. The Probation Department spent the latter half of FY 88 recovering from a disastrous fire that caused extensive damage to its facilities. It required physical reconstruction of much of the office and replacement of all destroyed furniture and filing equipment.

Most importantly, the department's records were also affected and a significant portion of them were lost. Much time and effort have been expended in the retrieval and reestablishment of information contained in those documents.

Probation officers and support staff were forced to operate without office or desk space, and under trying conditions. Their cooperation and performance were commendable and deserving of note.

District Court Department

Clerk-Magistrates William DiGregorio, Dudley Division, and Joseph Croken, Malden Divison

Caseflow management. In 1988 the District Court Department issued Standing Order No. 1-88, the implementation of Time Standards in civil cases. The order provides for automatic dismissal in cases when certain guidelines are not pursued by counsel. This is based on the reality that most civil cases can be, and are, disposed of without the necessity of trial. The order seeks to move such cases out of the litigation stream as quickly as possible and with minimal court involvement. The court takes firm control of the case after one year.

The District Court began to experiment with a new circuit system for disposition of civil cases, as well as other types of cases that require special attention. The system involves the assignment of one or more judges to circuits composed of several district courts. The assigned judge handles particular categories of cases in those courts for a given period, insuring that special attention is directed to them. It is likely that this system, which has proven productive, will be extended throughout the department.

Other changes in the judicial assignment are also being actively studied to insure that available judicial manpower is apportioned equitably among the courts without disruption of court business.

Trial de novo. In July 1987, a two-year experiment was begun in Essex and Hampden Counties to determine the feasibility of eliminating trial de novo, the practice of giving defendants the option of a second trial if they are unsatisfied with the results of the first. The elimination of trial de novo was recommended after an exhaustive study by a committee of District Court judges.

As some opponents predicted, the experiment has not brought the courts to a standstill. It has also shown the need for active judicial control of caseflow management at both the jury courts and the primary (originating) courts.

Legislation was filed to continue the experiment in those two counties for another two years to continue to refine the caseflow procedures.

Automation. The District Court began several initiatives pertaining to computers in the courts.

The major project was the design of a computerized court management system in the Brockton Division, to serve as a prototype for eventual extension to other district courts. The Brockton system will upgrade the present computer capacity of that court, and serve as the laboratory for the design of a state-of-the art system. The National Center for State Courts is preparing a requirements analysis as the first phase of the Brockton project.

It is also planned to extend SYSTEMATIC-II, a microcomputer-based case processing system designed in the Barnstable and Spencer Divisions, to other courts. This plan is presently awaiting the release of state funds.

With consultant assistance, the administrative office also designed a major system to connect via an electronic link the District Courts with the Registry of Motor Vehicles. This link facilitates the prompt and accurate exchange of information in drunk driving cases and more efficient processing of other motor vehicle cases. Implementation of this project is awaiting approval of necessary staffing.

Finally, a District Court Committee on Computers for Judges has been established with Judge Baron H. Martin of the Wareham Division as chairman. The committee is developing a judge's workstation. Included in the configuration will be a laptop computer, together with appropriate software and specific applications that are relevant to judges in their daily work.

Continuing education. A number of continuing education initiatives was commenced in 1988.

The District Court judges returned to Williams College in Williamstown for their third annual educational conference. Among the topics were search and seizure law, changes in Commission on Judicial Conduct procedures, computers, judicial stress, press relations, predicting violence in offenders, drugs, and civil law and damages.

L-R, John Garvey of Springfield Mediation and from the Chicopee Division, Presiding Justice James Landers and Clerk-Magistrate Paul Kozikowski. Chicopee started a mediation program in September 1988.

The clerk-magistrates and assistant clerk-magistrates also benefited from a series of day-long conferences on the use of mediation skills in their daily work. The meetings concentrated on how mediation might be used in show cause proceedings which clerk-magistrates hold to determine whether criminal proceedings should be commenced against an individual.

The videotape library maintained by the administrative office was expanded, and a revised catalog of available tapes was distributed. Also, all divisions were equipped with video recorders in 1988; an important step that will help to facilitate the use of video training materials in the District Court.

The year 1988 also saw the continuation of professional management training for the judges, clerk-magistrates, and chief probation officers of the District Court. In cooperation with OCAJ, Zenger-Miller Inc, a management training firm of international reputation, was designated to conduct a five-day small group management training programs for the key members of the management team in the local district courts. This program has now reached nearly half of the District Courts.

The District Court in cooperation with OCAJ continued to enroll District Court judges in the programs of the National Judicial College and other national judicial education organizations. The delegation of the selection process to the Regional Administrative Judges this year has helped to use available private funds effectively.

The strengthening of the District Court regional system has also permitted educational sessions to be held on a regional basis. Several sessions were held in 1988, and more are planned for the future.

Practice aids. A major "continuing" education function of the Administrative Office is to provide the courts with materials to assist in applying the law and making that application as uniform as possible throughout the District Court. One way of achieving this goal is through the issuance of *Standards of Judicial Practice,* written guidelines establishing standards of good practice in various areas of District Court jurisdiction. Many volumes of such standards have been issued over the years.

The year 1988 saw issuance of the latest volume of standards, covering care and protection proceedings. These revised standards provide useful guidance in all aspects of these important cases, which often involve the abuse or neglect of children.

Other volumes of standards in the areas of inquests and children in need of services proceedings are being developed.

Employee recognition. From time to time the Franklin N. Flaschner Foundation Inc. presents the Franklin N. Flaschner Memorial Award to an outstanding District Court employee whose work exemplifies the commitment to the improved administration of the

Director of Community Mediation Albie Davis

Probation Officer Tom Foley, Northampton Division

Regional Coordinator Mike Chadinha

Asst. Clerk-Magistrate Mary Coan, Peabody Division courts of the late chief justice of the District Court, Hon. Franklin N. Flaschner. The award consists of a $500 honorarium and a certificate, the nominations forwarded by Chief Justice Samuel E. Zoll.

In 1988 the award was presented to three District Court employees: Court Officer Earl "Duke Belton, Springfield Division, Asst. Clerk-Magistrate Mary Coan, Peabody Division, and Asst. Chief Probation Officer Pat Kane-Thompson, Lynn Division. The awards were presented at the District Court Judicial Conference before an audience of the department's judges.

Regional Offices. The District Court regional structure dates back to 1977. Originally, each of the five regional offices consisted of a regional administrative judge and a secretary. In 1985 a professional staff person, a regional coordinator, were added to each office.

The year 1988 saw a major enhancement of regional office capabilities in the form of the addition of two performance analysts in each of the regional offices. The performance analysts provide the regional offices with a new capability to be informed on the strengths and weaknesses in the administration of the courts of the region, and to provide both assistance and accountability. This has resulted in a wide range of regionally-oriented initiatives to improve local court administration. Among these projects are the first-time auditing of the District Court annual statistics, which are being relied upon by more and more persons for varied purposes; a major examination of the state of the care and protection caseload in the District Court; a similar review of children in need of services procedures in use in the courts; a verification of the accuracy of dispositional information within the District Courts; and the monitoring of non-support tracking procedures in the courts.

Law clerks. Although the department consists of 153 judges sitting in 69 divisions, only two District Courts have had the benefit of law clerk assistance. Part of the regional office expansion has included the designation of law clerks to assist the District Court judges. Beginning in 1988, each of the five District Court regions has been served by two law clerks, operating out of the regional offices. The law clerks assist the individual judges of the region by travelling to the courts and providing on-site assistance, and by responding to written or telephone requests. These new support services have been well received by the judges of the District Court, particularly in the case of protracted cases requiring extensive research.

Registry Abstracts. During the past several years, the District Court has engaged in a number of initiatives to improve the processing of motor vehicle cases in the courts, and particularly the timely transmission of dispositional information (Registry abstracts) to the Registry of Motor Vehicles. This continued in 1988. This year, a collaborative effort by the District Court, the RMV and the Merit Ratings Board have produced a monthly management report that apprises each local court of its success in the prompt transmittal of this information. The report indicates the number of abstracts received, the length of the transmittal period, and the error rate on abstracts. This new report has been reviewed with each clerk-magistrate. It is hoped that the report will enhance accountability in this important area and provide local managers with important new data on their performance.

Mediation. District Court interest and support for community mediation continued to grow during 1988. In January, the Legislature passed an act establishing a Community Mediation Advisory Board and a Community Mediation Coordinator in the District Court.

To encourage the expansion of existing services or initiate new services, seven planning contracts were entered into between local courts and mediation programs. The Barnstable, Holyoke, Chicopee, Brookline, Roxbury, and Dorchester Divisions also worked with existing programs to expand services to their courts. New programs were developed to serve the Fitchburg and Plymouth Divisions, and planning activities were conducted with the Brockton District Court.

Steps also were taken to improve the District Court's ability to gather and analyze data about community mediation. The Crime and Justice Foundation was retained to work with the Office of the Chief Administrative Justice and the District Court Administrative Office to develop a method of evaluating mediation. Six local courts and programs were selected to test an evaluation instrument.

The mediation program published several reports in 1988. Information about community mediation was disseminated widely, and the coordinator of community mediation conducted many workshops on the subject. As in past years, technical assistance was provided to the local courts and the 30 community mediation programs in Massachusetts.

Law-related education. During 1988, the District Court Law-Related Education Program, which is cosponsored by the Supreme Judicial Court, took a number of important initiatives.

Judge Isaac Borenstein of the Lawrence Division and the LRE program teamed up with WBZ-TV of Boston to produce an edition of "Raparound," a television show for high school students. The program focused on a mock trial conducted by the students and the role of the judge in the "truth-seeking" process.

The courts continued their involvement in the National Training and Dissemination Program in LRE. Major components of this included in-service training in Hingham, Boston, western Massachusetts, Marlboro, and other regions. Among the new groups introduced to LRE were vocational education teachers and administrators from across the state. The year ended with a statewide leadership conference that attracted more than 300 participants. The conference was the stage for a major speech by U.S. Senator Edward M. Kennedy and a discussion about ethics in government by Dean Colin Diver, Boston University School of Law.

Probation Officer James Sutton, Dedham Division

ACPO Bill O'Neil and PO Daisy Bacener, Fitchburg Division

Housing Court Department

The most dramatic increase in the geographic limits of the Housing Court Department occurred during this last year. Chapter 755 of the Acts of 1987 established two new divisions and expanded the geographic jurisdiction of the Worcester County Division. Housing law has become so complex that the Legislature expanded its jurisdictional limits by establishing the Northeastern Division and the Southeastern Divisions. The Northeastern Division includes the cities and towns of Essex County as well as the Lowell and the Billerica, Chelmsford, Dracut, Dunstable, ~~Groton, Pepperell~~, Shirley, Tewksbury, Tyngsborough, and Westford in Middlesex County. The Southeastern Division covers Bristol and Plymouth Counties. The Worcester Division added the towns of Ashby and Townsend of Middlesex County.

Chapter 245 of the Acts of 1987 transformed the Housing Court into an environmental court. Thus, the Legislature enacted Chapter 83 of the Acts of 1988 which reaffirmed its determination that the Housing Court should have the powers to address the environmental issues that affect the general public. Chapter 83 of the Acts of 1988 made the necessary corrective change to allow the Housing Court to retain its jurisdiction of "the use of any real property and activities conducted thereon as such affects the health, welfare and safety of any resident, occupant, user or member of the general public and which is subject to regulation of local cities and towns under the state building code, state specialized codes, state sanitary code and other applicable statutes and ordinances." The Legislature recognized in that legislation that it was difficult to separate the issue of housing from other problems affecting the general environment of the cities and towns.

The Housing Court once again has been able to remain current in its caseflow because of the innovative management techniques that the court has developed. A crucial part of this caseflow management is the mediation service. Under the supervision of Judge William H. Abrashkin of the Hampden Division the department provided to mediation skills training to all housing specialists.

Hampden Division. The Hampden Division staff and facilities saw an 8.5 percent increase in civil cases, which are the most contested and time-consuming matters presented for adjudication. The addition of environmental jurisdiction to the court brought several major cases, including a lead paint action against a major paint manufacturer, and a chlorine gas case following a fire in a Springfield chemical plant, which were filed this fiscal year.

Hampden staff, led by Judge Abrashkin, made many appearances in the community, speaking to landlord and tenant groups, and participating in community seminars and committees. Clerk-Magistrate Jerrold Winer participated in the grant application which resulted in the appointment of a Speedy Eviction Coordinator in drug cases, and Judge Abrashkin continues to participate in the Western Massachusetts Inter-City Legislative Subcommittee, as well as the SJC-appointed Gender Bias and Court Facilities Committees. The Hampden Division was assigned through the efforts of Chief Administrative Jusice Arthur M. Mason and Chief Justice E. George Daher an administrative attorney to act as an assistant clerk-magistrate, thus answering a 15-year need.

Within this fiscal year, there was increase in contested summary process cases which were mediated by court personnel acting, resulting in written settlements.

Worcester Division. Fiscal Year 1988 was the Worcester Division's second full fiscal year of operation. Total filings during this period were 4,595, a 27 percent increase from FY '87.

The Worcester Division has jurisdiction over disputes arising out of property located in Worcester County (four cities and 56 towns), Bellingham in Nor-

Housing Court Judge John G. Martin, Worcester Division

folk County, and Ashby and Townsend in Middlesex County. Of the department's 10 sessions during the week, seven are held in Worcester and one each at the Uxbridge, Dudley, and Fitchburg Divisions.

During FY '88 the Worcester Division responded to many requests for training/orientation sessions by tenants, landlords, lawyers, and inspectors.

The task of acquainting people with the broad geographic and subject matter jurisdiction of the court will continue for several years.

During FY '88 1st Asst. Clerk-Magistrate Paul Groesbeck coordinated the development of a computer system that will be implemented in all three operating divisions in FY '89. By the end of FY'88, a request for proposal was prepared and circulated. The system will automate most of the time consuming aspects of court operation, freeing up valuable staff time so that court service can be streamlined and improved.

Boston Division. In the previous fiscal year the Boston Division instituted a new program pursuant to M.G.L. c. 40, s. 21D. The City of Boston has exercised the option of issuing a written notice to offenders of certain ordinances to appear before the clerk-magistrate of the Housing Court. The program could not have been implemented without the help and cooperation of the Suffolk County Courthouse Commission and Chief Administrative Justice Mason. The volume potential of the program has proven to be enormous. In this one program the court collected $309,898.50. Considerable resources have been allocated to this one program; 17,657 citations were issued and 4,450 hearings were held for those persons who requested court adjudication. It is the court's view that the success of this program cannot be defined solely by the amount of fines collected, but rather by the encouragement of environmentally sound trash disposal and abatement of illegal dumping.

The court is also very appreciative of the cooperation shown the department by the Suffolk County Law School and Dean Sargent in agreeing to be appointed receivers in complex landlord-tenant cases where the intervention of a third party is necessary to preserve affordable and decent housing for the state's citizens.

Juvenile Court Department

Presiding Justice Joseph Pellegrino, Springfield Division

The Juvenile Court Department consists of four divisions located in Boston, Bristol County, Springfield and Worcester. These divisions deal with all cases of delinquency, CHINS (Children in Need of Services) and Care and Protection petitions. In those areas without juvenile courts, similar jurisdiction is exercised through the juvenile sessions of the District Court Department. The Juvenile Court Department also exercises jurisdiction over all de novo appeals within their respective counties.

The Juvenile Court continues to search for those sources and services which support the best interests of the children before the court. Successful client support programs in any divisions are extended to other jurisdictions when similar needs prevail and implementation mechanisms are attainable.

Juvenile diversion programs. The Boston Division's 52-year-old Citizenship Training Group (CTG), the Springfield Division's Youth Development Program Inc. and the Worcester Division's Y.O.U. Inc. continued to provide a multitude of rehabilitative services to selected youth before the court on delinquency/CHINS cases. These services range from diversion from the criminal justice system in minor matters to intensive supervision in more serious cases. Following some structured retraining and improved behavior, many youngsters are referred to community service positions, or some jobs to establish healthy work habits, provide income in some sorely needed situations, generate community and family responsibility and, in some cases, help provide for court-directed monetary assessments. These specialized programs enable the courts to arrange some individualized attention, opportunity and treatment for young offenders, to help them re-direct their lives to useful citizenship. The availability of such dispositional options can, in many cases, provide an alternative to placement in the custody of a state agency until he or she reaches independence.

The Worcester Division continued its truancy screening committee, which includes representatives from the school, the Department of Social Services, parents, and, if desired, attorneys. Chaired by an assistant chief probation officer, this committee attempts resolution of individual truancy problems on an informal basis. Worcester has also continued the expansion of its CHINS Mediation Program. In Boston, probation officers continued as liaisons to an assigned number of schools. This school liaison program, designed to identify early school behavior problems, recognizes the court's availability as a community service and operates on the professionally accepted premise that early and appropriate intervention (not necessarily court action) can help to defer a child from later and more serious involvement in the criminal justice system. The Springfield Division continues to mediate the resolution of certain delinquency complaints that lend themselves to the agreement of the parties.

The Boston Division's Interim Education Program, which involves the purchase of services from five urban facilities, is assigned not only the task of providing remedial educational services for potential dropouts, but also the role of patient and interested advocacy. This program gives to a revolving population of more than 100 youths the unparalleled opportunity to take control of their lives at a very vulnerable stage of growth and development and accomplish their own return to traditional classrooms.

The Boston and Worcester Division CASA (Court Appointed Special Advocate) Programs were continued this past year and a similar program is planned for Springfield. Qualified volunteers are recruited and trained to act as guardians ad litem and appointed to report on the best interest of a child in Care and Protection cases. These individuals, diverse in personality, experience and education, make an 18-month commitment to monitor a child's general welfare, status and progress to help insure that child abuse victims do not languish in temporary foster homes and to aid the court's evaluation of the implementation and effectiveness of the services ordered and considered appropriate to reach this objective.

Recognizing the need for assurance of the safety of our children and the maintenance of family integrity where Care and Protection issues are in question, the court, under certain circumstances, orders that special and direct supports be provided so that the children may remain at home. At Boston, one such private component, Family Preservation Services, provides, through court order, the catalyst allowing certain families to remain together in some such situations.

Court clinics. During 1988, the department has continued to support the activities of court clinics in four divisions through both direct and purchase of service methods.

In Bristol County, clinical services have been expanded from New Bedford to the sessions in Taunton and Attleboro. Each of these court clinics provide diagnostic and consultant services to judge and probation staff in managing difficult and complex cases involving troubled children and families. Adolescent therapeutic groups are used to assess their members' needs and to buttress staff efforts toward the toward the prevention of further delinquency.

Procedures Clerk Donna Connor, Springfield Division

The department also is working with representatives of the Division of Forensic Mental Health to establish a clinic for its Fall River Division and to develop programmatic and clinical standards which will make resources available for the other departments of the Trial Court where problems of children and families are addressed.

The Juvenile Court has become a training site for unprecedented numbers of young men and women observing the court setting, contributing voluntary services, and fulfilling practicum course requirements as interns. These young aspirants to the law enforcement, legal, medical, and social service professions receive significant "on the job" training and supervision to the credit of the Juvenile Court staff in each location.

Often the problems presented in cases before the Juvenile Court are complex, and the service of more than one agency is required for their resolution. To assist the Court in obtaining these services and to insure coordinated delivery, the Executive Office of Human Services continues to assign a staff person to serve as liaison between the court and its agencies. This association has expedited the provision and delivery of appropriate services to the mutual clients of the court and the agencies.

Automation. During 1988 the Juvenile Court Department continued the development and implementation of its automated Information and Records Access System. All cases filed as of Jan. 1, 1988 were entered directly into their respective division databases. Conversion of the remaining active cases is planned for 1989 as well as completion of the networking of all the divisions. The application software has been enhanced by the inclusion of a forms module which will allow the automated generation of those most frequently used forms. The development and implementation of this system has been accomplished through the continuing enthusiasm and cooperation of the personnel of the Juvenile Court Department and its divisions.

To protect the public, hold the offender accountable for his or her actions, afford youngsters before the court an opportunity to re-direct their lives to useful citizenship, and to provide for the innocent victims of abuse/neglect, constant and additional services are required. The Juvenile Court continued to research, identify, and update those resources available to them which add options to its dispositions.

Land Court Department

Jurisdiction. Nineteen eighty-eight marked the 90th anniversary of the Land Court Department. The Court was created to ensure the constitutionality of the Torrens systems of registering title to land in the Commonwealth. Similar systems in other states had failed for want of such an institution, and for many years the Court was better known internationally than locally, particularly in those foreign institutions where the Torrens system was the only system of land recordkeeping. To some extent this is still true. Hawaii has the only other court of its kind in the United States.

The Land Court Department is located in Boston, but because it has statewide jurisdiction, it holds proceedings throughout the state, depending upon the needs of litigants. Effective July 26, 1988, the Court consists of four justices, one of whom serves as the Administrative Justice of the department. The staff of the Court consists of 78 people in addition to the justices. Due to the specialization of the Court's jurisdiction, the staff includes a proportionately large number of attorneys who specialize in overseeing specific kinds of cases. The Court also employs a staff of survey engineers and engineering draftsmen.

In addition to complaints for registration and confirmation of title to land, the Land Court has exclusive, original jurisdiction over all complaints affecting title to registered land, actions to foreclose and redeem tax titles, various actions involving title disputes and flaws under M. G.L. 240 as well as complaints under that statute to determine the extent and validity of zoning ordinances and bylaws.

With the Superior Court Department, the Land Court has jurisdiction over most other real estate matters, fraudulent conveyances, civil trespass actions and the processing of mortgage foreclosure cases under the federal Soliders' and Sailors Relief Act of 1940.

The change in the Court's jurisdiction with the greatest impact on its operation was its expansion two years ago to include appeals from local planning boards regarding the subdivision of land and appeals from decisions of local boards of appeal and special permit granting authorities. The former jurisdiction is shared with the Superior Court Department and the latter with the Superior Court, District Court, and, in some locations, the Housing Court Department. These kinds of cases have resulted in more trials at the Court. With the lack of available courtroom space and the lack of support staff, the increase in contested proceedings has taxed the Court's resources.

Computerized Case Docketing. Begun in cooperation with OCAJ in 1984 with the automation of tax lien foreclosure cases, the computerization of case docketing at the Land Court was completed. Manual entries in unwieldy bound docket books continued to be made only for those cased filed prior to the implementation of the automated system and dual entries are no longer made. All new cases, of any kind, whether contested or uncontested, are coded manually and then entered into a computer file by a case docketer. All pleadings pertaining to the case and notations of any action or decision taken are added to the computerized docket file. The cases are accessible by case number and by names of parties and depending on the type of case, information regarding it can be accessed by using various other data elements.

At present, six microcomputers are dedicated to the docketing system. One microcomputer, along with one printer, is available solely for public use. Public response to the system was positive. Another microcomputer and printer are used almost exclusively by court legal staff, especially assistant clerk-magistrates, who access case information for a variety of purposes.

The automated system has many advantages over the old manual system, especially the speed at which information regarding cases is entered and thus available for use by the public and by the Court. The automation of the entire case record will enable the Court to use the data accumulated for many purposes. The same data in the form of a manual entry in a book was useful only for a single purpose: to show the last entry made by a docketer in a case.

The acquisition and installation of a local area network, planned for early 1989, will render the system even more useful. Other microcomputers to be acquired for trial clerks, secretaries to the justices and perhaps for use by the Court's Administrative Justice, will be part of the network. Intially, networking the docketing system microcomputers will make possible the easy exchange of information among docketing staff and will better enable the Court to make and change work assignments. In its present configuration, only one docketer can access particular types of cases at a time. The network will also make possible automation of case calendaring and generation of notices, daily lists, and related materials by courtroom procedure clerks.

Time Standards. Although the Land Court Department was not required to implement Time Standards, the Court chose to participate in the program to the extent that its application would serve the ends sought to be achieved by the SJC. In May 1988, the Court promulgated Standing Order 88-2, effective on July 1, 1988. The Court's Time Standards order was based on the one formulated by the Superior Court Department but modified to apply to Land Court jurisdiction. Time Standards cannot be applied usefully to real estate tax foreclosure cases nor to registration cases. Imposition of Time Standards to the former could prevent defendant tax delinquents from entering into arrangements with plaintiff cities or towns which would enable the payment of taxes over time, arrangements which benefit both plaintiff and defendant. For reasons beyond the control of the Court or of litigants, registration cases may frequently exceed the two years applicable to time standards. Accordingly such cases are ill adapted to the required constraints.

All other cases entered after July 1, 1988, are assigned to various "tracks" and attorneys are provided with an individualized schedule of case milestones. These calendared are printed from the computer file constructed from the case docketing system. The first milestone for all cases in all tracks is the completion of service within three months of filing of the complaint. The present computer system permits courtroom procedures clerks to extract from the computer, by case number, lists of cases which have reached the service milestone, state the number of defendants in the case and the number of defendants upon whom service has been achieved. If the printout indicates lack of service, the plaintiff's attorney is notified that the case will be dismissed against those parties defendant unless the Administrative Justice otherwise orders.

Very few objections to the Time Standards Order have been made and no serious opposition is expected. Thus far, there has been only one request to change a track designation. Prior to Time Standards, most contested cases were tried well within the two year-period mandated by the SJC. It is expected that this will continue to be the case. Implementation of the order will ensure that matters continue to move quickly and will enhance the Court's ability to manage and oversee the process.

Engineering Study. In September 1987 the Court issued a request for proposals to several institutions with expertise in the field of survey engineering. The purpose of the request was to engage consultants to conduct a study of the Court's Engineering Division to determine why the division had a serious backlog in plan production and to make recommendations as to how Division procedures could be improved. The successful bidder was Northeastern University of Boston. A team of experts was assembled and spent several months studying the division, interviewing personnel and private surveyors.

The result was a comprehensive report which was submitted to the Court in June 1988. During the summer months, the Justices of the Court and the chief engineer studied and discussed the report to determine the best way in which to implement the Northeastern proposals. In the fall the Chief Justice directed that several of the recommendations involving personnel and the rearranging of tasks be undertaken.

The chief recommendation of the Northeastern group was that plan drafting tasks of the Court be automated as fully as possible. The consultants have suggested several hardware configurations, any of which will include the automated drafting plotter which the Court has owned since 1981 as well as at least four new microcomputers to be used by engineering personnel. The key to the new system will be the specialized software recommended by the consultants. At year's end the Court was preparing an RFP to be issued at the beginning of the new year. It is hoped that the funds required to purchase and install a suitable system will become available within the next fiscal year.

Condominiums. Condominium unit ownership continues to grow in the Commonwealth. The review of registered land condominium documents was once one of many other tasks performed by Court legal staff. For the past several years it has been the sole task of one of the court's administrative attorneys. Some 260 registered land condominiums (either new or conversions) were created in Fiscal Year 1988. The Court's review of the constituent documents is not statutorally required but is implicit in its general superintendence authority over registered land under 1986 c. 185. The condominium statute itself, 1986 c. 183A, has few mandatory provisions. In the absence of a revision of that statute, the Land Court has a number of requirements that the documents must meet before it will permit their registration. It is the court's opinion that such documents are generally of a much higher quality, better serving all involved in a condominium project, than those relating to unregistered land.

Section 16 of c. 183A states that if the land which is part of a condominium is partly on registered and partly on unregistered land, the owner of the land may seek to have the Court order deregistration of the registered parcel. This is one of only two ways in which land can become deregistered and while the court naturally regrets any diminution of registered land, it is not unaware of the difficulties posed for the owner of land covered by two recordkeeping systems. During FY '88 the Court issued approximately 30 deregistration orders.

Automation of Budget Process. In the summer of 1988 the Court acquired a microcomputer and business software which will enable it to automate part of the budget process and make fiscal planning more orderly. The same computer may prove useful in tracking accounts payable.

Case storage. During 1988 with the approval of the

Supreme Judicial Court, the Land Court was able to move from its premises several thousand cases which were eventually destroyed, thus making some additional room for new cases. Nevertheless, case storage continues to be a problem at the Court and efforts to store additional cases and destroy as many as are permissible will be made in 1989.

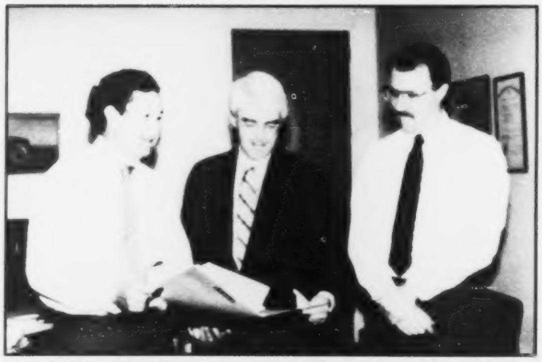
Court Facilities. No measurable improvement in Land Court premises occurred in 1988. Like other departments occupying the Old Suffolk County Courthouse, conditions continued to deteriorate throughout the year. State takeover of the complex in October was, however, cause for some optimism. Perhaps the Land Court Department will celebrate its centennial in premises befitting the occasion.

Probate and Family Court Department

The Probate and Family Court Department has jurisdiction over such family-related matters as divorce, separate support, family abuse protection (concurrent), elderly abuse protection, disabled person's abuse protection, custody and adoptions, as well as probate matters such as wills, trusts, guardianships, conservatorships, etc. It also has general equity jurisdiction, the basis for new types of cases such as "right to die" actions, medical treatment of incompetents and administration of anti-psychotic medications. A year ago, the department was given new concurrent jurisdiction with the District Court over civil paternity and non-support actions.

There are 37 judgeships and three recall justice for the department's 14 divisions, one in each county. Each division consists of an elected register of probate and various assistant registers and clerical employees. Each division, except the two island counties, also has a Family Service (Probation) Office which provides support enforcement, mediation, and investigation services for the court. The Judicial Needs legislation added six new judges to the department.

Case Management. The department continued its case management initiatives during the year. The continued use of full-time satellite sessions at the Concord, Marlborough, Lawrence, Wrentham Divisions of the District Court Department, and Boston University School of Law assisted the court in disposing of large numbers of complex and long cases. Using part-time satellite sessions at the Fitchburg, Lowell, and Westborough Divisions and infrequent sessions at the Metropolitan State Hospital, Medfield State Hospital, Westborough State Hospital, Bridgewater State Hospital, Taunton State Hospital, and the Fernald, Dever, and Wrentham State Schools, the court conducted regular sessions for cases in which trials the shire towns would have been inconvenient or difficult.



L-R, Judge Neil Dunphy, Chief Probation Officer Bill O'Riordan, and Asst. Register John Cross, Hampshire Division

Executive Secretary Anthony Nesi

The Case Flow Management Committee continued its annual visits to each division; all divisions have now been visited four times. The committee meets with local justices, registers, registry and probation staff, and local bar associations and makes recommendations to the Chief Justice and the Chief Administrative Justice on its findings. The implementation of these recommendations has brought the department into compliance in almost all divisions with the Supreme Judicial Court's Time Standards for the disposition of cases, which took effect in July 1, 1988.

Child Support. Child support enforcement was an important topic in 1988, as the court continued its implementation of Chapter 310 of the Acts of 1986. The act gives the court concurrent jurisdiction with the District Court over paternity actions and civil child support complaints. Mandatory wage withholding and the court's growing caseload increased child support collections by the court's Family Service Officers from the 1987 level of $73 million to a new record high of $83 million in 1988.

A statewide uniform word processing project was undertaken during fiscal 1988. After working with a committee of judicial secretaries to determine the capabilities needed of their work, bid solicitation and evaluation took place in conjunction with the OCAJ, culminating in the award of a contract for the acquisition of 70 word processors for judicial, registry, and probation secretarial staff throughout the department. The machines were installed, and training was conducted in September 1988.

After design and bidding were done in conjunction with the OCAJ on a statewide forms printing system for the department in FY '87, a statewide contract for 85 commonly used forms was signed for FY '88. Under the system, all commonly used forms for all divisions will be printed by a single vendor; the courts will requisition the forms from inventory for use locally. The system will give cost economy, uniformity of layout and content and professional design assistance to the department. Layout and approval of proofs began in FY '88; full implementation will take place in 1989.

The department continued its bench-bar communication practices during the year. The Administrative Committee met several times with representatives of statewide bar committees to discuss mutual concerns, proposed rules and practices, and legislative matters. Again, meetings were held on a local level with county and city bar associations during the Case Flow Management visits to take up issues within individual divisions.

In 1988 under a federal grant the department generated a statewide inventory of cases in which children were placed in foster care by Probate orders. The inventory will be used to conduct foster care reviews to assure those children of appropriate permanent placements. An offshoot of the project was a complete review of forms, rules, and practices affecting children in foster care and a dialogue with local attorneys for the Department of Social Services. The project will continue into 1988.

Numerous rules amendments governing different areas of practice were adopted by the court in 1988 including standing orders concerning pre-trials and Time Standards; service of process in domestic cases; issuances of citations on probate accounts; and limits on fees of guardians ad litem.

During the year the department noted the deaths of two eminent jurists the Honorable Francis W. Conlin of Worcester Division and the Honorable Haskell C. Freedman, a recall justice.

Superior Court Department

The Superior Court Department has undertaken several initiatives to expedite the fair and orderly disposition of cases.

Time Standards. The Superior Court Department adopted the Time Standards Tracking Order to comply with the Time Standards of two years set by the Supreme Judicial Court for all cases entered in the Superior Court Department after July 1, 1988.

The responsibility for implementation of the Time Standards Tracking Order rests with the Court. Success will depend, in great measure, on our willingness to review and perhaps redefine our management responsibilities. The Court, not the attorneys, must control the pace of litigation from inception to resolution.

Our effectiveness in the implementation of this control will be determined by our commitment and our efficient use of the judicial resources while preserving the quality of justice and the right of our citizens to a fair and impartial trial.

The essential elements in the implementation of Time Standards are:

- A strong and continuing judicial commitment to delay reduction which will require supervision and control of the pace of litigation from the date of entry to the date of final disposition.
- A firm, uniform and predictable enforcement of the Time Standards Standing Order.
- Judicial monitoring of all cases to insure compliance with Time Standards.
- Giving priority to Time Standards cases.
- Automated monitoring system to furnish the session prompt and reliable information concerning the status of cases subject to the standing order.
- The assignment of a firm trial date is essentially necessary to the success of this or any other time standard program.
- A firm and consistent continuance policy is directly related to the important "date certain" trial scheduling. Continuances should be granted only in the Court's discretion for good cause shown with reasonable accommodation for the schedule of trial counsel.

Backlog. The backlog must and will be addressed, but priority will be given in the Time Standards sessions to post July 1, 1988 cases. It is anticipated that there will be additional sessions in each county to work on the pre-July 1, 1988 cases. Seven new judges are expected in Fiscal Year 1989 and eight new judges in FY 1990. Then the department will be in a better position to proceed with a plan for disposing of old cases.

Consistent with the priority given to cases filed after July 1, 1988, trial priority should be given to cases filed before July 1, 1988, in which a certificate of readiness, signed by all parties, has been filed. These are cases where motions for speedy trial have been allowed, and

Judge Cortland A. Mathers

cases that are afforded a speedy trial by statute.

New Administrative Justice. Justice Robert L. Steadman was inducted as the 13th Chief Justice of the Superior Court Department at a special sitting of the Court held at Faneuil Hall in Boston on August 11, 1988. He succeeded Administrative Justice Thomas R. Morse, Jr. who presented him with a traditional gavel inscribed "We few, we happy few, we band of brothers and sisters."

Superior Court Journal.. The Superior Court Department started the publication of a quarterly newsletter, *The Superior Court Journal*, to serve the Court's needs statewide. The first issue, distributed in November, 1988, contained 24 pages of articles by the department's Judges, clerk-magistrates, and administrators.

Judicial Secretaries. During FY 1988, all judicial secretaries received work stations which included state-of-the-art microcomputers, laser printers, and software. Installation and training were completed using internal resources with the assistance of vendors.

Computer-Assisted Transcription. Approximately 20 court reporters have received XScribe computer assisted transcription systems. These systems permit faster and more accurate transcription of courtroom activities than was previously possible. They allow participants to review transcripts almost immediately, and to use the files thus created in industry standard computers (such as the new secretarial workstations).

Procedures Clerk Joanne Herring, Hampshire Division

Computerized First Criminal Sessions. To deal with increased criminal business, departmental caseflow management goals, and Supreme Judicial Court orders relating to jail overcrowding, the Superior Court Department has implemented two microcomputer-based case tracking systems on the criminal side. The Middlesex system was designed to operate on an earlier generation of hardware and software (Victor microcomputer and dBASE II) and is being upgraded through the cooperative efforts of the Criminal Regional Administrative Justice, the Office of the Chief Administrative Justice, and the Administrative Justice. The Suffolk system was developed and implemented entirely on a newer system (reflecting its development at a later time), and reflects a similar approach to managing the Court's criminal business.

Regional Coordinators. The Superior Court Administrative Office recently hired five regional coordinators with 92 years of Trial Court experience. They are Archie Keohan, James Klein, Eugene Levine, Robert Panneton and Marie Zollo. They will be instrumental in the development of goals and initiatives for the Superior Court Department and will provide the in-depth analysis that is necessary in making prudent decisions on issues such as caseflow management, automation of the Superior Court Department, budgetary requests, and the training of personnel. The regional coordinators will serve as an important resource for Judges and clerk-Magistrates.

Lawrence Superior Courthouse. October 1, 1988 marked the effective date of the transfer of the Lawrence Superior Courthouse from the County of Essex to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Repair of the courthouse is a priority for the state now that it has assumed ownership. The courthouse was damaged by a fire in 1981 which destroyed one of its three courtrooms. A study on the building has been completed and a design is underway. Besides repairing the fire damage, plans call for upgrading the heating, ventilation, and air conditioning system, adding a fourth courtroom and improving handicapped accessibility.

The project is expected to cost $6.2 million with construction beginning in January 1990 and completed by March 1991.

Regional Administrative Justices' Duties. The Regional Administrative Justices provide great assistance to the Administrative Justice of the Superior Court. To formalize their responsibilities, their duties have been reduced to written form.

The duties of the Regional Administrative Justices (RAJ) are to assist their Administrative Justice of the Superior Court in the discharge of his/her management and administrative responsibilities. Administratively, the RAJ shall be the alter ego of the Administrative Justice when exercising delegated responsibilities performed under his or authority.

To achieve efficient, consistent and effective use of judicial and non-judicial resources, the RAJ shall preside in his or her region while in office except where the Administrative Justice shall otherwise direct.

The RAJ shall have the following management authority in his/her region provided the authority is exercised within the limitations imposed by the Administrative Justice.

- Implementation of Superior Court Department policies, procedures, standing, orders, and directives.
- Implementation of the Superior Court Department Time Standards Standing Order, including monitoring and superving the movement of all cases, civil and criminal, from the date of disposition.
- Administration of Superior Court Department personnel, including but not limited to special masters, court reporters, secretaries, law clerks, and court officers.
- Assign Justices when appropriate and necessary to assist in the jury pool orientation of trial jurorand to hear all requests to be excused from the jury pool for substantive reason and; assign a Justice to instruct the Grand Jury, resolve any issue of law, take the Grand Jury returns and after completion of their service, to discharge the Grand Jury.

Civil Action Cover Sheet. To facilitate court case data collection, case management, and the transfer procedure in the Superior Court Department, pursuant to Superior Court Department Rule 29, a new civil action cover sheet was developed.

The new cover sheet is a two page, 8.5" x 11" carbonless copy form with a tear off stub. The face sheet (white) is the original, filed by the plaintiff and will remain with the Clerk-Magistrate's papers. The carbonless copy (buff) will be transmitted to the appropriate Time Standards Session and kept in a note book. All of the required writing will be done on the face sheet; the reverse side is instructional, offering a menu of types of actions and a portion of Superior Court Rule 29.

Rule Changes. In conjunction with Superior Court Time Standards Order 1-88 and the Time Standards Implementation Plan, the Superior Court Department Administrative Office reviewed several procedural and housekeeping rules and 32 standing orders and made certain additions, modifications, and deletions, effective October 3, 1988.

The changes were designed to insure that the Superior Court Department Rules and Standing Orders were equipped to deal with the flow of cases in the era of Time Standards and to reduce potential conflicts between those Rules and Orders and Time Standards Order 1-88.

Educational Workshops. The Superior Court Department Administrative Office is challenging the traditional, time-consuming, classroom style of teaching by using a new method for training employees. This new format is called a seminar, workshop, clinic, or conference.

Chief Probation Officer Paul Kingston, Hampshire Division

Regional Coordinator Bob Panneton and OCAJ's Mark Greeley, Case Management Dept.

Asst. Executive Secretary Greg Baler

Procedures Clerk
Diane Gibbons,
Norfolk Division

With the implementation of Time Standards and the increased responsibility for caseflow management among Judges, Clerks and their support staff, it has become imperative that we make the best possible use of limited resources through structured programs like these seminars.

The three programs completed since April 1988, have addressed concerns raised by Superior Court Department personnel statewide. Participants have spent a considerable amount of time sharing information between policy makers and those responsible for translating policy into action.

In late October, Middlesex and Suffolk counties began implementation of a fully computerized civil tracking system. The administrative office has been running a series of training programs designed to acquaint users with its features. These programs also gave users the opportunity to assist in revising the new procedures to meet their needs.

With the cooperation of the Office of the Chief Administrative Justice and the National Center for State Courts, an intensive workshop session was held for Suffolk County Judges, Clerk-Magistrates and support personnel. A similar program is planned for Middlesex County for the end of this year.

Encouraging the free flow of ideas and experience through seminars, workshops and conferences is a primary goal of administrative office activities in the areas of training and education. Through maintaining open communications between departmental personnel (both among themselves, and between their respective offices and the "eleventh floor") it is hoped the Court will be able to realize maximum benefit from the accumulated expertise of their employees.

The administrative office will continue to present educational workshops on caseflow management principles and the Time Standards to address whatever problems may arise during the course of the implementation effort.

Civil Case Computerized Tracking. To implement Civil Time Standards, the administrative office supervise the development of a computerized case tracking system by the IBM Corporation and the United Engineers Corporation. The system is designed to enable the Court to manage cases by providing Time Standards session Justices with accurate information regarding the tracking status of each case. Additionally, the system automates many clerical tasks in the Clerk's office, such as generating dismissal and default notices, which would have to be done manually. The system has been implemented only in Suffolk and Middlesex Counties on a demonstration basis.

Office of the Commissioner of Probation

The Office of the Commissioner of Probation (OCP) consists of four divisions: Probation Services Administration Division (PSAD), Training and Development (TADD), Management Information Division (MID), and Office Administration Division (OAD). Each division plays a unique role, contributing to the effective and continuing operation of OCP.

Located in Boston, OCP serves as the central administrative office for the Massachusetts Probation Service. The Commissioner establishes standards for probation practice, provides training to probation personnel in the various aspects of probation work, qualifies individuals for appointment as probation officers, conducts research studies relating to crime and delinquency, and monitors the operations of local probation offices. In addition, OCP maintains a Central File of statewide criminal and delinquent information. This automated system of offender information allows OCP to act as a statewide clearinghouse for the collection and dissemination of the record information to courts and other approved law enforcement agencies. This Central File, the only one in the United States, contains more than one million offender records.

Jurisdiction. Currently, there are more than 1,100 probation officers assigned to 103 probation offices within the Commonwealth. Probation officers are assigned by the Commissioner of Probation to the various court departments throughout the state: Boston Municipal Court, District Court, Juvenile Court, Probate and Family Court, and Superior Court Departments.

Probation is a criminal sentence whereby a convicted offender is allowed to remain in the community, subject to imposed conditions. Probation is often confused with parole, which is the conditional release of an offender after having served a portion of an imposed prison term. Probation is a community-based alternative to incarceration.

Probation Services Administration Division. PSAD monitors the many diverse probation services, technical assistance, special probation projects, and interstate compact.

Significant progress was made in aiding the local probation offices to improve professional practices and enhance services to the local community with the certification of 46 additional probation offices. The certification process is part of a three-year plan, developed by the Commissioner of Probtaion, which ensures that Investigation, Risk/Need, and Supervision Standards are being delivered uniformally throughout the Massachusetts court system, and, at acceptable levels of professional practice. Regional administrators provided on-site training to the 61 courts that were participating in the Criminal Offender Record Information network (CORI) Automation Projects.

PSAD conducted a variety of other projects as well: the Batch Inquiry Project, the Indigency Verification Project, and Revised Standards Implementation. In addition, three training workshops were designed and presented by Regional Administrators on offender supervision, probation revocation, and management information. In July 1988, the Massachusetts Interstate Compact Service promulgated a new uniform set of transmittal forms and procedures designed to facilitate and implement probation services under the National Interstate Compact Act. The present use of the forms and procedures has made the response to compact service requests more efficient with current activity consisting of 1,069 incoming cases and 284 outgoing cases.

Training and Development Division. Training, program development and planning, public relations, criminal justice research, and OCP microcomputerization are some of the functions of the Training and Development Division.

The training of probation officers in 1988 included many workshops offered throughout the year. Workshops focused on management principles, supervisory liability update, the female offender, family service officer, probation investigations, compulsive gambling, and alcoholism assessment and intervention.

The Training and Development Division completed the following projects during the year: Risk/Need Supervision Standards for the probation service were revised, and law education and career information were presented to the educational community. In May 1988, the annual statewide Probation Conference was held. The theme of the conference was "Perspectives on Family Violence." This conference was attended by 350 probation personnel.

The Research Department achieved several important goals, including the publication of *The New Female Offender*. This study contains important data on females who have come before the courts. A major computerization project for OCP added several new microcomputers and printers. Computer training was also provided. A database on the Risk/Need probationer population was developed and responses to 3,294 requests for statistical research information were issued. A total of 340 press releases were mailed to announce research findings and developments and probation officer appointments.

Management Information Divisons. Management information systems, the Probation Central File, and the computerization of the criminal records, the Criminal Offender Record Information network (CORI), are the primary responsibilities of the Management Information System.

OCP completed a two-year probation standards project with 61 probation offices certified in compliance. Bristol Juvenile is awarded certification. L-R, Presiding Justice Ronald Harper, Commissioner of Probation Donald Cochran, Chief Probation Officer John Wade, and Regional Administrator Milton Britton

Chief Probation Officer Robert Belliveau and Administrative Assistant Dick Tully, Essex Juvenile Probation District

L-R, Northern Worcester Juvenile Probation District received its certification. L-R, Asst. Chief Probaion Officer Bob Nevard, Presiding Justice Andre Gelinas, Fitchburg Division, Chief Probation Officer Mary Gibbons, and Deputy Commissioner of Probation Walter Murphy.

In 1988, a total of 30 offices was added to the CORI system, bringing the year's total to 61 probation offices with direct network access to information in the Probation Central File. The number of records on line also increased, totaling 154,000 active offenders with complete records and 510,000 active offenders with partial records.

Several steps were also taken to allow courts to make partial use of the computer information for retrieval. These steps included merging duplicate offender records and using CORI terminals to communicate with the Probation Central File for record checks through the Batch Inquiry Project. Simultaneously, a computer program was written so that the criminal histories of committee offenders would be available to the Criminal History System Board for dissemination to Corrections, Sheriffs, and the Parole Board.

The Probation Central File had substantial increases in volume. Inquiries totaled 735,588, up 8.3 percent from 1987, police teletype inquiries totaled 231,686, an increase of 21.1 percent from 1987, and in-person inquiries 35,093, a hike of 27. 3 percent from 1987.

Office Administration Division. OCP's budget and fiscal affairs, personnel services, legal matters, sealing of records, safety, and building liaison are a few of the responsibilities of the Office Administration Division.

In 1988, the OAD was responsible for the completion of 4,200 record sealings. Concurrently, 3,623 records were "data prepped" for entry into the sealing on-line computer system, and 1,542 cases have been entered into the system to date. Other projects included upgrading security throughout the offices of OCP.

The annual conference discussed "Perspectives on Family Violence." More than 300 probation personnel attended. Chief Probation Officer James Casey, Bristol Division, Probate and Family Court Department asks a question at the plenary session

Probation Officer James Trepanier and Chief Probation Officer Mike Walsh, Marlborough Division, confer about a case.

Probation Officers John Fleming and Alice Pusateri, Norfolk Division, Probate and Family Court Department

L-R, at the probation conference, Probation Andrew Gassman, Wrentham Division, Chief Probation Officer Rita McCarthy, Dedham Division, and Probation Officer Mike Greenleaf, Wrentham Division.

Office of the Jury Commissioner

Operations Manager Brian McNally

1988 marked the completion of the most important task assigned to the Office of the Jury Commissioner (OJC) when prospective jurors arrived in the courthouses within the counties of Barnstable, Bristol, Dukes, and Nantucket. The expansion of the One-Day/One-Trial Jury System to all 14 counties of the Commonwealth, under the direction of the Supreme Judicial Court, had been completed. As mandated by C. 298 of the Acts of 1982, the phased-in implementation of the only statewide juror selection process of its kind in the United States proceeded throughout the Commonwealth's 351 cities and towns, eliminating all class exemptions, and allowing the opportunity for all citizens to serve as prospective jurors. Throughout the expansion process, the taxpayers of the Commonwealth realized a gradual increase in savings in juror expenses that has now reached an estimated $2 million, based upon a comparison of the new jury system versus the old one.

Jurisdiction. OJC is responsible for the summoning of jurors in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Under the One Day/One Trial system, which started in Middlesex County in 1979, juror service lasts for either one day or for the duration of one trial. This systems provides a better cross-section of ctizenry to appear as members of juries. OJC statistics have indicated that the average term of service averages three days or less. And there are no exemptions to jury duty; even judges are summoned.

Jurors are allowed one postponement. All citizens from ages 18 to 70 are summoned randomly by computer through census lists generated from the cities and towns of each county.

Jury Management. While completing the final phase of the expansion process in 1988, OJC initiated steps to begin the "fine tuning" aspect of jury management. These steps included the appointment of legal counsel for OJC, whose first task was to oversee the prosecution of delinquent jurors. This program, designed to ensure juror attendance and minimize juror delinquencies, was first tested in Middlesex County at Cambridge and will be expanded throughout the entire Commonwealth next year.

Computer programs have been developed that will allow immediate access to juror usage statistics for all courts, which should produce a more efficient utilization of jurors and assist with Civil Time Standards. Juror usage refinements will also assist our effort to reduce the numbers of jurors who appear at a courthouse needlessly. In addition, the creation of a SERVE/PURGE program, which cross checks those jurors who have previously served with those who are being summoned, should reduce the amount of complaints from those who have been re-summoned.

Three microcomputers were installed at OJC in 1988, and a host of programs was written for the Administrative, Data Processing, and Census Departments. In the Data Processing Department, computer programs can now be written on the microcomputer and, when perfected, directly transferred to the Trial Court mainframe, saving Trial Court computer processing time. Better statistical analyses of juror usage data and improved census material management are also products of the new microcomputers.

During 1988, computer programs were written, tested, and implemented that allow the new optical scanning equipment to be brought on-line. Although not fully operational until late in the year, this equipment, together with a newly-designed summons form, will reduce the amount of computer time involved in processing forms as well as the dollars spent in postage fees attributable to the larger size of the former summons package. Besides these savings, the use of optical scanning equipment at OJC will eliminate temporary personnel who manually entered the data.

During March 1988 the first annual training conferences for court officers assigned to several jury pools, sponsored by OJC, were conducted simultaneously in Dedham and Northampton. These conferences were designed to bring about a uniform standard of operation with regard to policy and procedural matters in all jury pools throughout the Commonwealth.

Throughout the expansion period, OJC has operated in cramped quarters, affecting its productivity. Operating out of rooms scattered throughout the six floors of the Middlesex County Courthouse in Cambridge, the office is plagued with overcrowding and the noise caused by the machinery that is used in processing forms. Plans are being formulated, with the guidance and cooperation of the Trial Court, to vacate the valuable court space absorbed by this office and move the office to larger and more efficient space. A target date for the move has been set for the summer of 1989.

Glossary

Administration—The management and settlement of an estate for someone who dies intestate (without a will) or someone with no executor. The court appoints an administrator to oversee the collection of assets, pay the debts and claims against the estate, pay estate taxes, and distribute the remainder of the estate.

Administrative Supervision—A type of supervision in which the primary purpose of the probation officer is the enforcement of the collection of monies and/or any other specific court orders made.

CHINS (Children in Need of Services)—A petition filed in a Juvenile or District Court by a parent, police officer, or a school attendance officer. The petitioner asks the court to intervene on behalf of a juvenile (age 17 or younger) in one of three instances: a runaway child, a disobedient child, and truant child. In a CHINS case, the court may place the child in the custody of the Department of Social Services.

Care and Protection—Alleges that a youngster fails to receive adequate physical and emotional care from his parents or guardian. The court may place the child in the care of the Department of Social Services. This petition is filed in either a Juvenile or District Court by any adult or the child himself.

Chapter 209A—Statute to prevent abuse by any family member. Upon petitionfiled by any person in a District, Probate and Family, or Superior Court, the court may order the defendant to stop abusing the plaintiff, order the defendant to leave the home, award the plaintiff temporary custody of any children, order the defendant to pay temporary support, and for the defendant to pay compensation for any injuries suffered by the plaintiff.

Conservatorship—A court action in which the court determines that a person cannot manage their finances due to age or mental weakness. Court appoints a conservator, who takes over the financial decisions for the person.

Disposition—The final outcome of a case.

DPW—The Department of Public Welfare.

DUIL—Driving under the Influence of Liquor, drunk driving cases.

DYS—Department of Youth Services.

Decree Nisi—The initial judgment of divorce, which can be vacated by the court before becoming absolute, 90 days after entry.

Equitable relief—A court action seeking an injunction to prohibit a party from taking some action or ordering them to do something, as compared to an action at law for a monetary damage award.

Filing—When a case is entered in court.

First instance jury trial—Under trial de novo the defendant chooses a jury instead of a bench trial.

Guardian ad litem—A court-appointed guardian of a juvenile.

Guardianship—A court action declaring a person incompetent to manage their personal and financial affairs due to mental illness or retardation. Court appoints a guardian for the person or may make orders regarding extraordinary medical treatment.

Irretrievable breakdown—A ground for divorce in which one or both parties claim that the marriage relationship has permanently broken down with no fault attributed to either party.

Juvenile Bindover—Chronic juvenile defendants or juveniles who commit violent crimes may be transferred to the jurisdiction of the Superior Court Department to be treated as adults. In Massachusetts, this transfer is referred to as a Juvenile Bindover.

MCI—Massachusetts Correctional Institution.

OCAJ—Office of the Chief Administrative Justice, 2 Center Plaza, Boston, MA 02108. Phone: (617)742-8575.

OCP—Office of the Commissioner of Probation, 4th floor, McCormick Building, Boston, MA 02108.

OUI—Operating Under the Influence. Drunk driving cases.

Partitition—A court action in which land owned by several persons is sold and the proceeds divided.

Risk/Need Supervision—A method of differential supervision used by probation officers in the Superior, District, Boston Municipal, and Juvenile Court Departments.

SJC—Supreme Judicial Court, 1300 New Courthouse, Boston, MA 02108.

Separate support and maintenance—A case in which a party seeks a court judgment that they are living apart due to the fault of one party but do not want a divorce. The Court usually enters a support order.

Surrender/Supervision violation notices—A probationer who commits a new offense or does not meet the conditions of probation ordered by the court may be brought back to curt for violation of probation. In these cases, a Surrender/Supervision Violation Notice is issued to the probationer to notify him/her that a hearing will be conducted concerning the violation.

Operations Supervisor John Cavanaugh, Office of Jury Commissioner

S3 807-1.2

The Statistiscal Report
1988

The Tenth
Annual Report
of the
Massachusetts
Trial Court

Trial Court

Caseload

Statistics

Introduction

The Statistical Report of the Massachusetts Trial Court contains a trove of caseload statistics pertaining to the seven court departments, the Office of the Commissioner of Probation, and the Office of the Jury Commissioner. The first part of this statistical appendix offers the figures for the Boston Municipal Court, the District Court, Housing Court, Juvenile Court, Land Court, Probate and Family Court, and the Superior Court Departments. These numbers are compiled by the clerk-magistrates and registers of probate offices throughout the 14 counties of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and computed for Fiscal Year 1988 (July 1, 1987 through June 30, 1988). These numbers are sent to the department administrative offices and to the Office of the Chief Administrative Justice for analysis and evaluation.

The Probation and Jury statistics are based on Calendar Year 1988. OCP data is culled from the Monthly Reports of Probation Activities (MRPA) generated by its 103 probation offices.

Court automation, both in computer hardware and software, during the past several years has improved the computation and compilation of statistics. Statistical analyses and graphs for the *Statistical Report* were devised by OCAJ's Case Management Department.

Because the *Statistical Report* has been streamlined some figures have been omitted. If the reader cannot find a specific casetype or statistic he or she should contact that department's administrative office.

Boston Municipal Court Department
380 Old Courthouse
Boston, MA 02108
Phone: (617) 725-8389

District Court Administrative Office
Holyoke Building
Holyoke Square
Salem, MA 01970
Phone: (508) 745-9010

Housing Court Department
1000 New Courthouse
Boston, MA 02108
Phone: (617) 725-8485

Juvenile Court Department
175 Old Courthouse
Boston, MA 02108
Phone: (617) 725-8525

Land Court Department
408 Old Courthouse
Boston, MA 012108
Phone: (617) 227-7470

Probate and Family Court Department
P.O. Box 840
Dedham, MA 02026
Phone: (617) 326-7207

Superior Court Department
1100 New Courthouse
Boston, MA 02108
Phone: (617) 725-8130

Office of the Commissioner of Probation
McCormack Building
1 Ashburton Place
Boston, MA 02108
Phone: (617) 727-5300

Office of Jury Commissioner
Middlesex County Courthouse
40 Thorndike Street
E.Cambridge, MA 02141
Phone: (617) 494-4483

Office of the Chief Administrative Justice
John Reardon, Statistical Analyst
Case Management Department
2 Center Plaza
5th floor
Boston, MA 02108
Phone: (617)-742-8575

Boston

Muncipal

Court

Department

Boston Municipal Court Department

This section contains data tables and graphs displaying information on the movement of cases in five casetypes through the Boston Municipal Court Department during Fiscal Year 1988.

Criminal

Criminal caseload data is comprised of motor vehicle, domestic relations criminal, and other criminal complaints.

During FY '88 the BMC received 15,401 complaints. This is an increase of 1,171 complaints, or 8.2 percent from FY '87. There were no domestic relations criminal complaints recorded in FY '88, a decline of 92 complaints from the previous fiscal year, while motor vehicle and other criminal complaints increased by 46.6 percent and .6 percent respectively. Overall, this is the first increase in the past five fiscal years. The decreases have been attributed to a recent law, effective July 1, 1986, that decriminalized several motor vehicle offenses into the category of "Civil Motor Vehicle Infractions" (CMVI). Under this statute the Registry of Motor Vehicles enforces the CMVIs.

Decriminalized Motor Vehicle Infractions

Effective January 1, 1979, all motor vehicle violations which do not carry the penalty of imprisonment and for which the maximum penalty does not exceed $100 for the first offense are classified as decriminalized matters.

In FY '88 the department recorded 15,231 citations returned from area law enforcement agencies. This is a decrease of 3,329 citations, or 17.9 percent from FY '87. This is the first decline in the past six fiscal years.

Jury of Six Caseload

The department began FY '88 with 917 active jury requests awaiting trial. At the close of FY '88 the pending caseload increased by 968 defendants to 1,885 jury trial requests awaiting trial.

During FY '88 the department received 4,066 requests for jury trial compared to 3,304 during FY '87. Sixty percent of these requests compared to 62 percent in the previous fiscal year were for a jury trial in the First Instance. The remainder of these requests were de novo appeals. All juvenile delinquency jury-of-six cases initiated in Boston were tried at the Boston Division, Juvenile Court Department.

Requests received rose in each of the eight years since the establishment of jury-of-six caseload in the department. The most consistent aspect of this growth has been in the increase of First Instance jury requests. First Instance requests have increased 370 percent since FY '81 with an increase of 20 percent over FY '87.

There are ways in which a jury request can be terminated as an active status case: withdrawal of appeal, disposition by the court, and failure to appear by the defendant.

FY '88 withdrawal of appeals increased by 28 cases to 184, the third increase in five years. The 184 withdrawals equal 11.4 percent of the total de novo appeal requests received.

Dispositions for FY '88 totaled 2,731 defendants, a decrease of 419 from FY '87. The largest percentage of dispositions, 48.5 percent, was by non-jury or bench trial.

Jury session dispositions for FY '88 broke down as follows:

- 48.5 percent after bench trial (1,325)
- 21.3 percent after guilty plea (581)
- 28.6 percent by other means of disposition (780)
- 1.6 percent after jury trial (45)

The BMC disposed of a much larger proportion of its jury caseload by bench trial and a smaller proportion by guilty pleas compared to the District Court Department jury sessions.

Throughput for FY '88 was 67.2 percent, a decrease of 28.1 percent from the previous fiscal year. Throughput is the ratio of cases disposed to the number of cases received.

The pending case aging analysis for FY '88 was as follows:

Days	#	%
0-30	403	21.4
31-60	363	19.3
61-90	301	16.0
91-120	221	11.7
121+	597	31.7

Civil Caseload

A total of 42,041 non-criminal matters was initiated during the year. This was an increase of 6,928 cases, or 19.7 percent over FY '87.

Civil cases and small claims cases comprised 66 percent of the department's civil filings.

Since FY '82 small claims entries and dispositions have shown a steady increase. Small claims entries increased 25.0 percent from FY '87 while dispositions increased 43.5 percent for the same period.

In FY '88 the department disposed of 44,689 non-criminal matters. This is a decrease of 7,060 dispositions, or 13.6 percent from FY '87. The FY '88 dispositions volume resulted in a throughput (dispositions per 100 filings) of 106.3 percent.

Remands

At the end of the fiscal year there were 419 pending remands at the BMC. Listed below is the aging breakdown of these cases by the number of months pending:

Age	Pending Remand Cases
1-6	179
7-12	119
13-18	81

Appellate Division

The BMC Appellate Division is composed of three justices. Panels are composed of not more than three justices; two justices constitute a quorum. The panel is authorized to hear appeals on points on law only from the department's civil sessions.

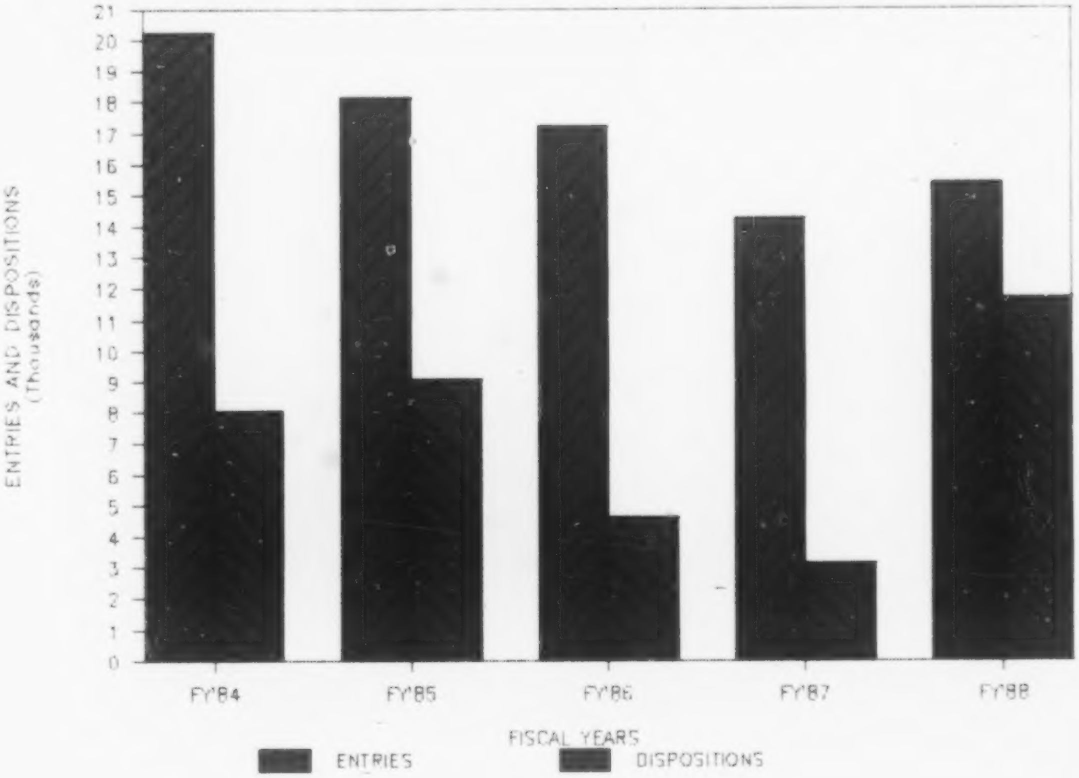
Data is included for FY '88 division activity.

BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT
PRIMARY COURT BUSINESS
FIVE YEAR TREND IN CRIMINAL ENTRIES AND DISPOSITIONS

COMPLAINT TYPES	FY'84	FY'85	FY'86	FY'87	FY'88	CHNG FY'87-FY'88 #	CHNG FY'87-FY'88 %
MOTOR VEHICLE	7627	5221	4555	2545	1730	1185	46.6%
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	49	43	129	92	N/A	-92	-100%
OTHER CRIMINAL	12577	12912	12536	11593	11671	78	.6%
TOTAL ENTERED	20253	18176	17220	14230	15401	1171	8.2%
TOTAL DISPOSED	8588	9093	4599	3150	11674	8524	270.6%

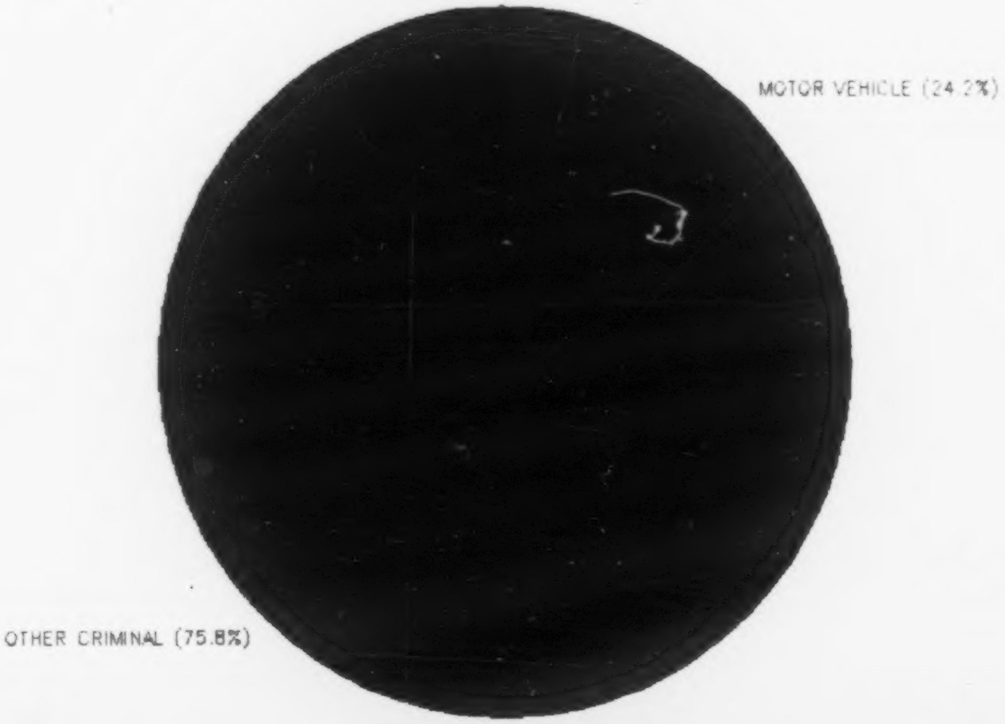
BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT DEPARTMENT

COMPARISONS OF ENTRIES AND DISPOSITIONS



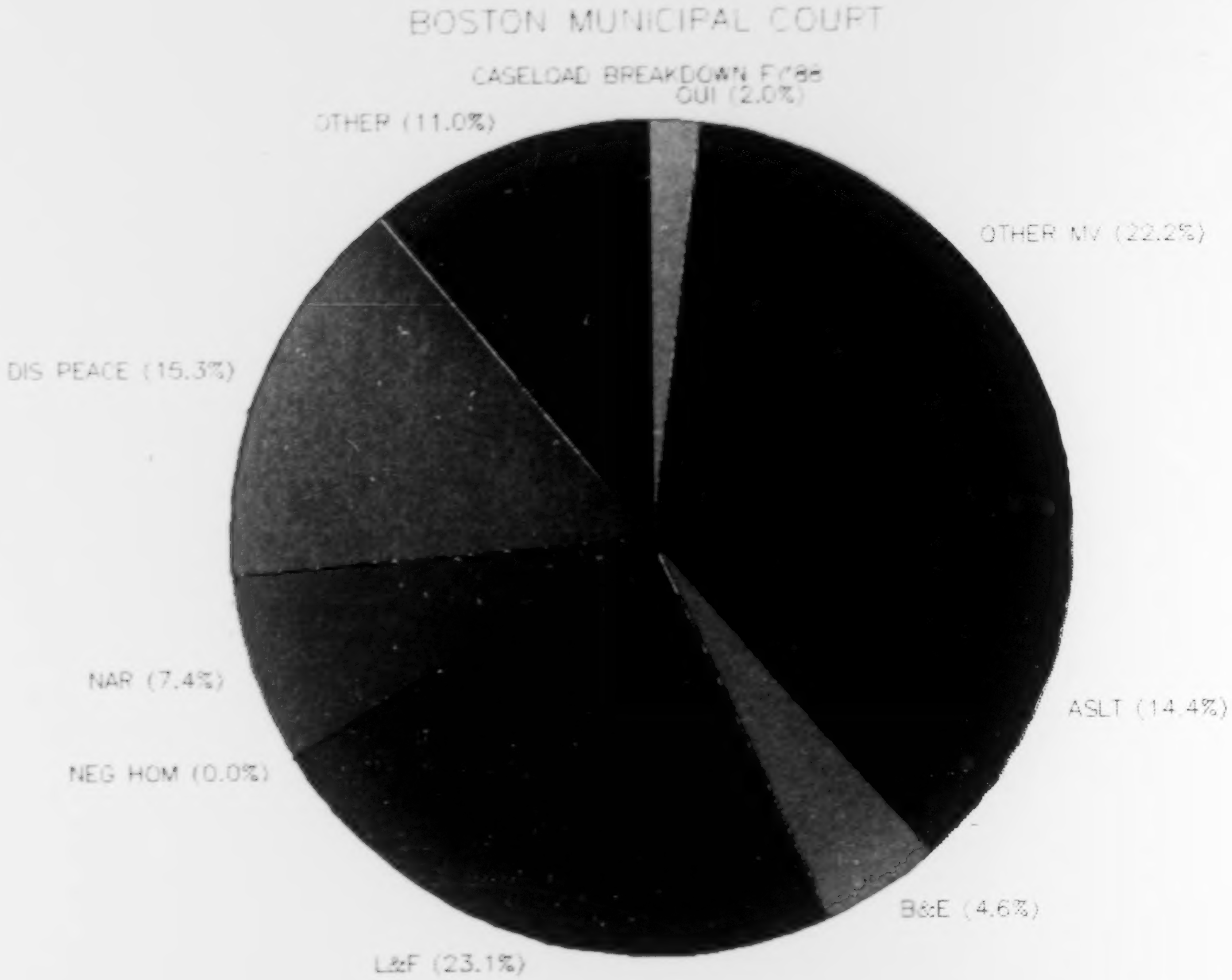
FY'88 COMPLAINTS ENTERED

CASELOAD COMPOSITION



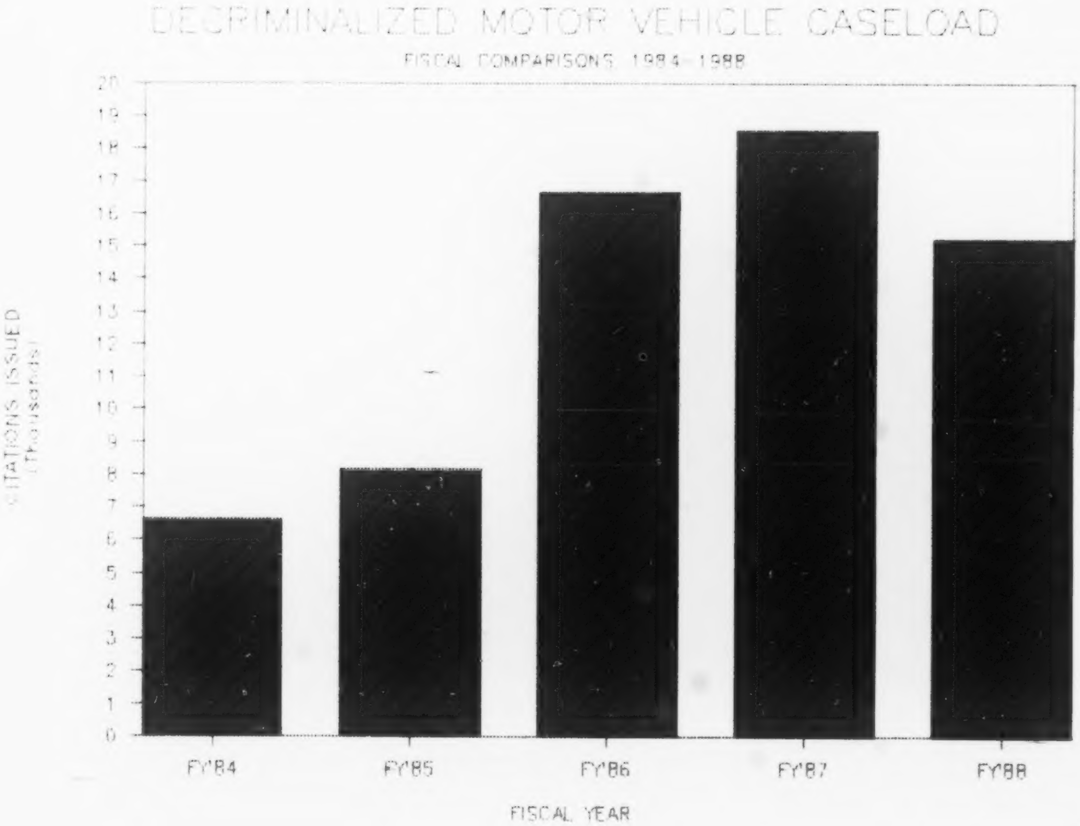
BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT
PRIMARY CRIMINAL COURT BUSINESS
CASETYPE BREAKDOWN-FISCAL YEAR 1988

COMPLAINT TYPES	#	%
MOTOR VEHICLE COMPLAINTS		
OUI	306	1.99%
OTHER MOTOR VEHICLE	3424	22.23%
TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLE	3730	24.22%
ALL OTHER COMPLAINTS		
ASSAULT	2210	14.35%
BREAK AND ENTER	710	4.61%
LARCENY AND FRAUD	3559	23.11%
NEGLIGENT HOMICIDE	6	0.04%
NARCOTICS	1134	7.36%
DISTURBING THE PEACE	2362	15.34%
OTHER	1690	10.97%
TOTAL OTHER COMPLAINTS	11671	75.78%
TOTAL ENTERED	15401	100.00%


BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT
CASELOAD BREAKDOWN FY88
OUI (2.0%)
OTHER MV (22.2%)
ASLT (14.4%)
B&E (4.6%)
L&F (23.1%)
NEG HOM (0.0%)
NAR (7.4%)
DIS PEACE (15.3%)
OTHER (11.0%)

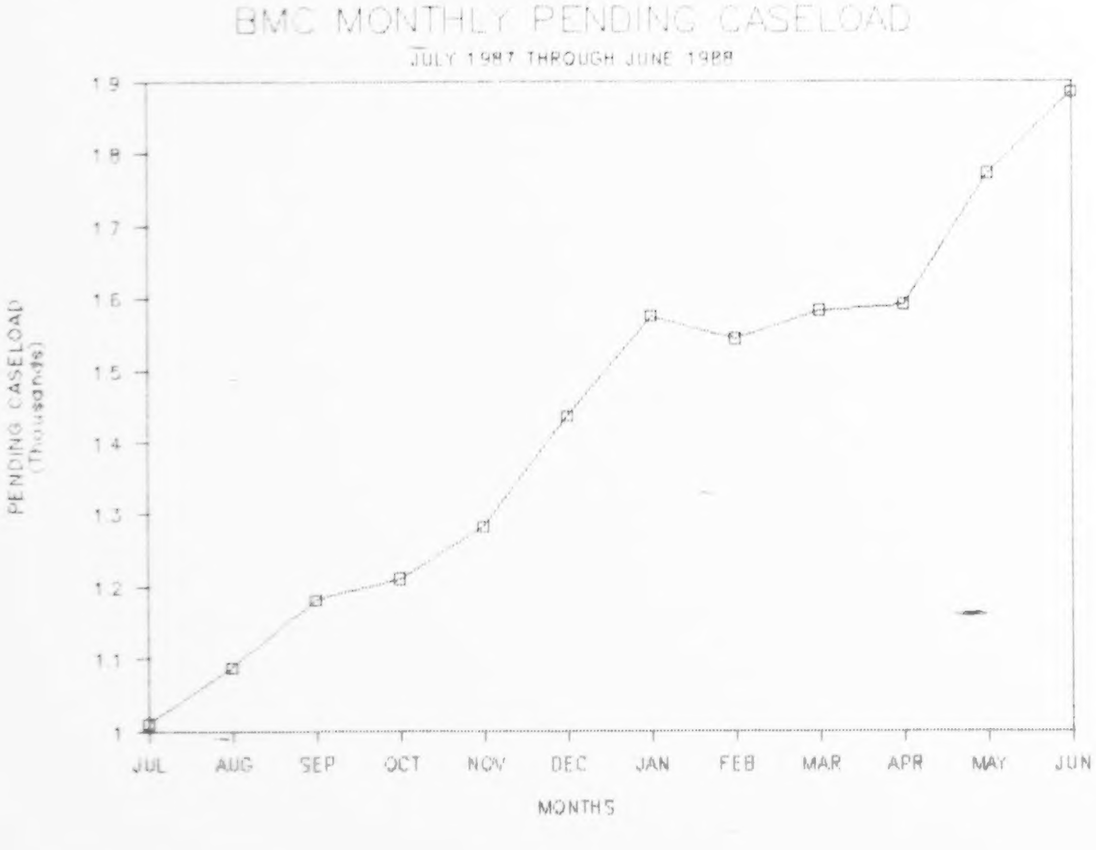
BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT
PRIMARY CRIMINAL COURT BUSINESS
DECRIMINALIZED MOTOR VEHICLE COMPARISONS

	FY'84	FY'85	FY'86	FY'87	FY'88	CHN. FY'87-FY'88 #	 %
CITATIONS ISSUED	6661	8184	16690	18560	15231	-3329	-17.9%



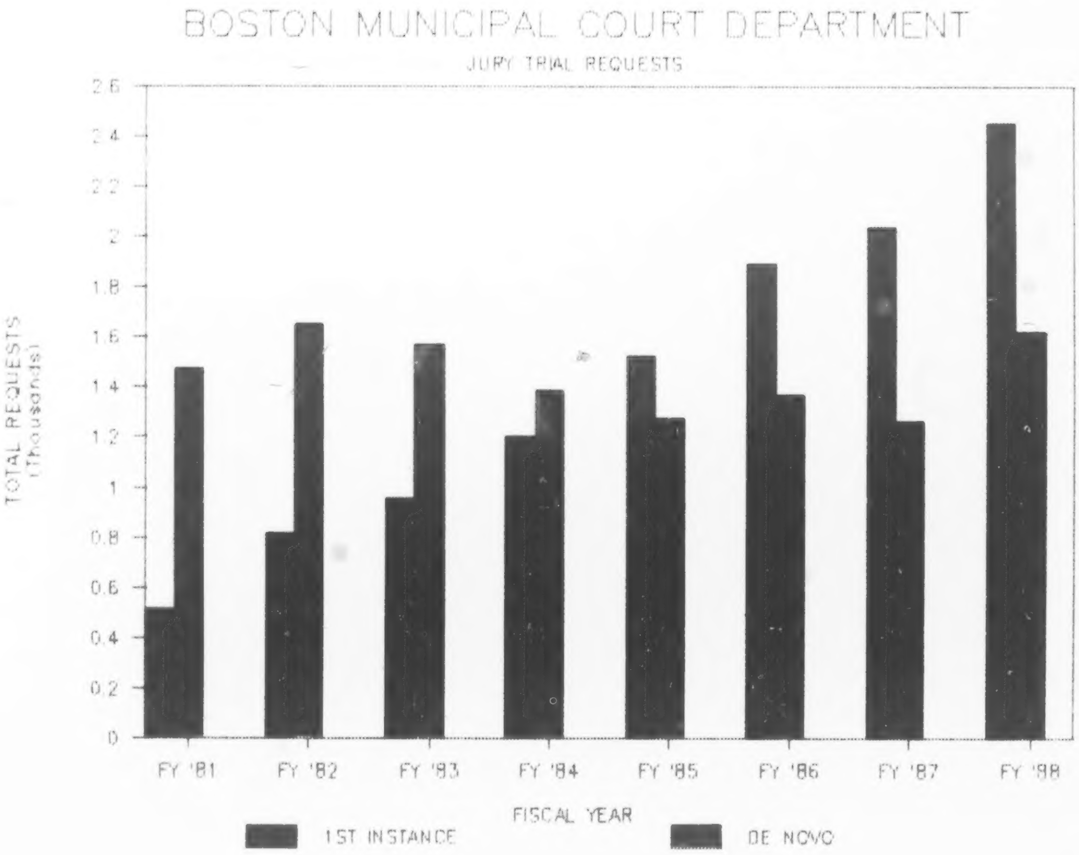
BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT DEPARTMENT
JURY OF SIX CASEFLOW ANALYSIS
MONTHLY COMPARISONS FY 1988

FY '87 MONTH	START PEND	CASES RECEIVED	APPEALS WITHDRAWN	DIS-POSED	DEFAULT DIFFERENCE	END PEND	CHNG IN PEND	THRU-PUT
JUL '87	917	270	20	176	-20	1011	94	65.2%
AUG '87	1011	303	10	215	1	1088	77	71.0%
SEP '87	1088	284	8	151	12	1181	93	53.2%
OCT '87	1181	300	21	218	32	1210	29	72.7%
NOV '87	1210	320	16	228	4	1282	72	71.3%
DEC '87	1282	373	12	211	-4	1436	154	56.6%
JAN '88	1436	372	10	219	4	1575	139	58.9%
FEB '88	1575	272	12	263	28	1544	-31	96.7%
MAR '88	1544	432	30	327	37	1582	38	75.7%
APR '88	1582	347	8	309	21	1591	9	89.0%
MAY '88	1591	417	22	201	13	1772	181	48.2%
JUN '88	1772	376	15	213	35	1885	113	56.6%
FY'88 TOTAL	917	4066	184	2731	183	1885	968	67.2%



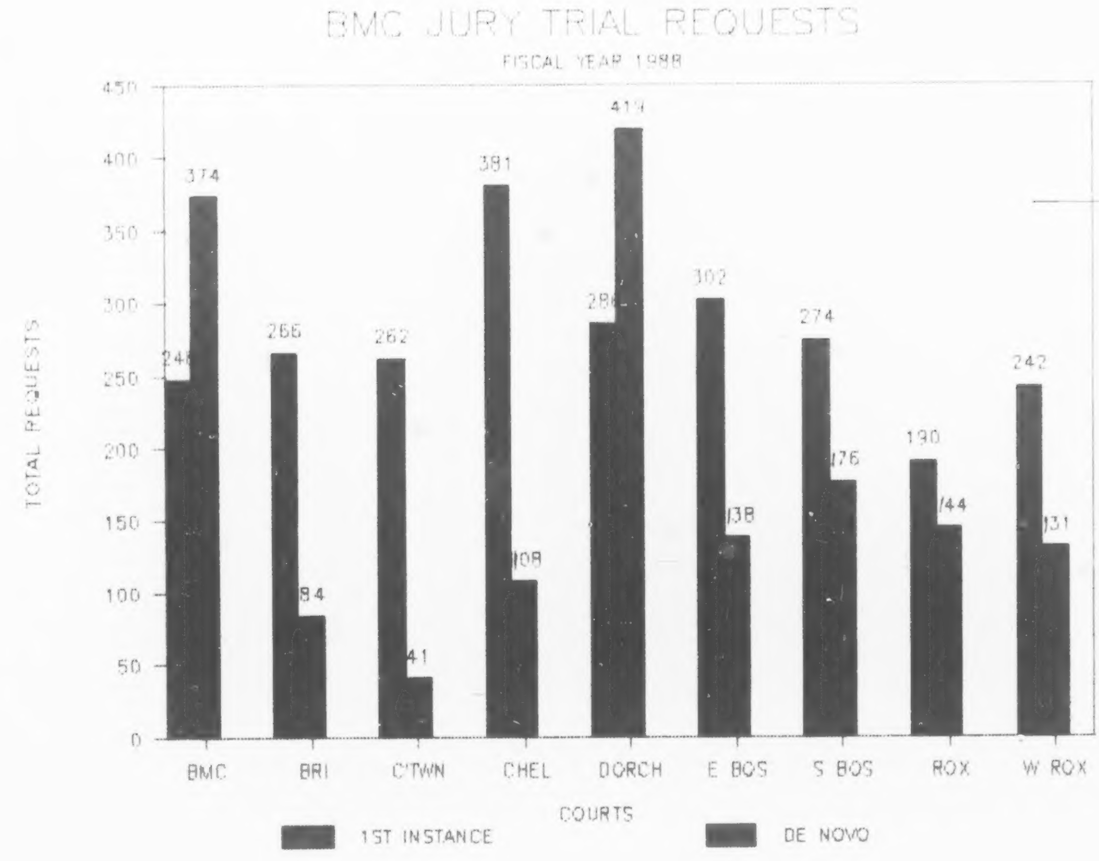
BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT DEPARTMENT
JURY OF SIX CASEFLOW ANALYSIS
FISCAL YEAR COMPARISONS

FISCAL YEAR	START PEND	JURY REQUESTS	APPEALS RECEIVED	APPEALS WITHDRAWN	DIS-POSED	DEFAULT DIFFERENCE	END PEND	CHNG IN PEND	THRU-PUT
FY '81	288	522	1474	41	1507	271	465	177	75.5%
FY '82	465	820	1647	57	2141	364	370	-95	86.8%
FY '83	370	955	1563	62	2308	38	480	110	91.7%
FY '84	480	1205	1383	130	2277	119	542	62	88.0%
FY '85	542	1525	1274	207	2454	1	679	137	87.7%
FY '86	679	1894	1367	159	2527	294	960	281	77.5%
FY '87	960	2041	1263	156	3150	41	917	-43	95.3%
FY '88	917	2451	1615	184	2731	183	1885	968	67.2%



BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT DEPARTMENT
REQUESTS FOR JURY TRIAL RECEIVED
FISCAL YEAR 1988

COURT OF ORIGIN	1ST INSTANCE JURY REQUESTS		DE NOVO APPEALS REC'D		TOTAL REQUESTS	% OF TOTAL REQUESTS
	#	%	#	%		
BMC	248	39.9%	374	60.1%	622	15.3%
BRI	266	76.0%	84	24.0%	350	8.6%
C'TWN	262	86.5%	41	13.5%	303	7.5%
CHEL	381	77.9%	108	22.1%	489	12.0%
DORCH	286	40.6%	419	59.4%	705	17.3%
E BOS	302	68.6%	138	31.4%	440	10.8%
S BOS	274	60.9%	176	39.1%	450	11.1%
ROX	190	56.9%	144	43.1%	334	8.2%
W ROX	242	64.9%	131	35.1%	373	9.2%
TOTAL	2451	60.3%	1615	39.7%	4066	100.0%

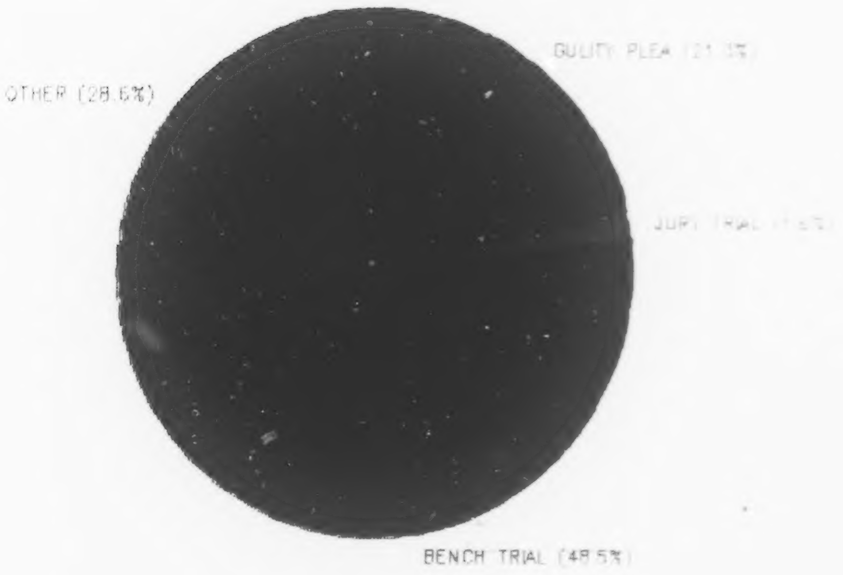


BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT DEPARTMENT
ANALYSIS OF JURY OF SIX DISPOSITIONS
FISCAL YEAR COMPARISONS 1981-1988

FISCAL YEAR	GUILTY PLEA #	GUILTY PLEA %	JURY TRIAL #	JURY TRIAL %	BENCH TRIAL #	BENCH TRIAL %	OTHER #	OTHER %	TOTAL
FY '81	496	32.9%	120	8.0%	~~651~~	~~43.2%~~	240	15.9%	1507
FY '82	630	29.4%	214	10.0%	851	39.7%	446	20.8%	2141
FY '83	771	33.4%	223	9.7%	844	36.4%	474	20.5%	[illegible]
FY '84	633	27.8%	187	8.2%	1036	45.5%	421	18.5%	2277
FY '85	304	12.4%	130	5.3%	1546	63.0%	474	19.3%	2454
FY '86	365	14.4%	106	4.2%	1607	63.6%	449	17.8%	2527
FY '87	676	21.4%	98	3.1%	1719	54.6%	657	20.9%	[illegible]
FY '88	581	21.3%	45	1.6%	1325	48.5%	781	28.6%	[illegible]

JURY OF SIX DISPOSITIONS

FISCAL YEAR 1988



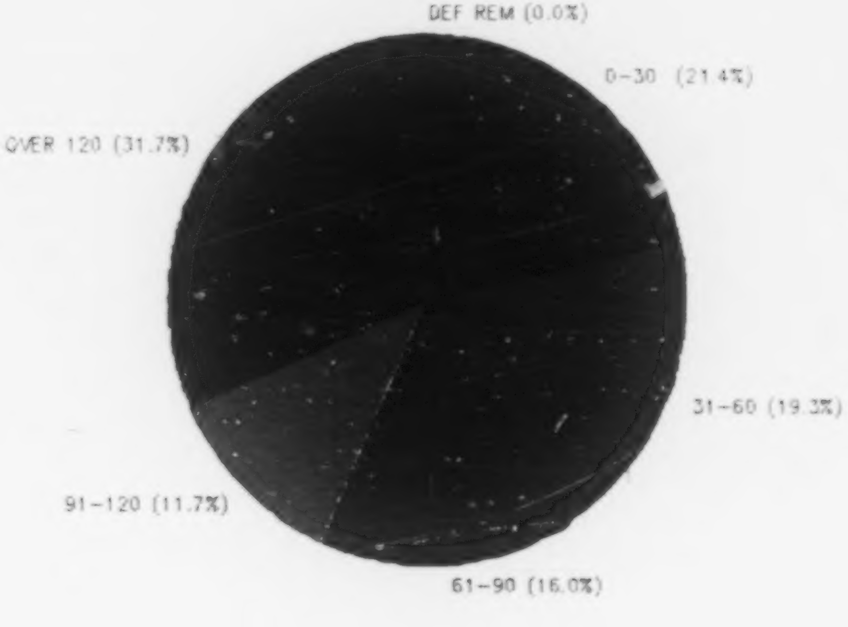
BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT DEPARTMENT
AGE OF PENDING CASELOAD AT YEAR END
FISCAL YEAR COMPARISONS 1982-1988

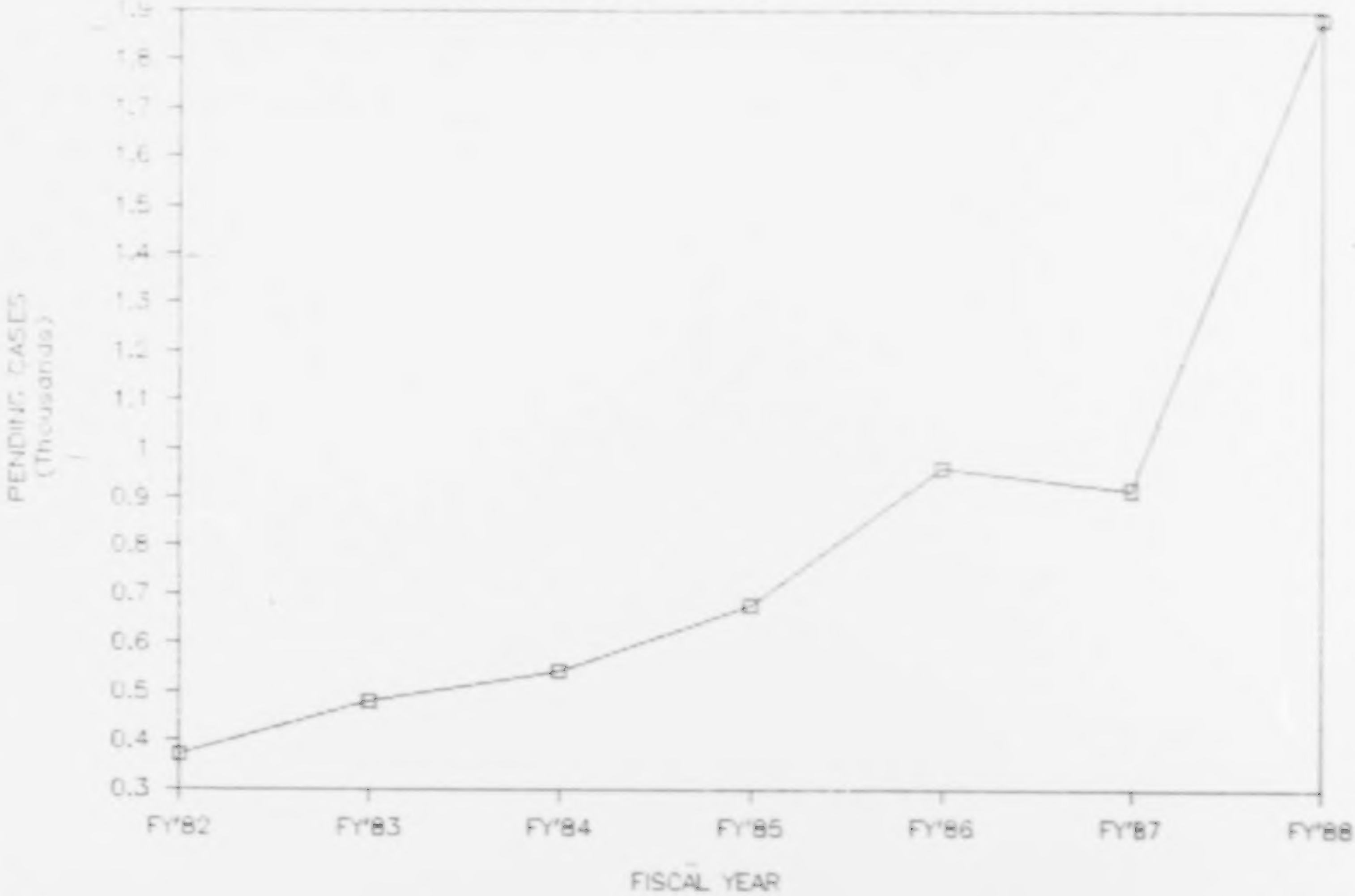
FISCAL YEAR	0-30 DAYS #	0-30 DAYS %	31-60 DAYS #	31-60 DAYS %	61-90 DAYS #	61-90 DAYS %	91-120 DAYS #	91-120 DAYS %	OVER 120 DAYS #	OVER 120 DAYS %	DEFAULTS REMOVED #	DEFAULTS REMOVED %	TOTAL
FY'82	177	47.8%	141	38.1%	39	10.5%	8	2.2%	5	1.4%	0	0.0%	370
FY'83	197	41.0%	113	23.5%	56	11.7%	27	5.6%	49	10.2%	38	7.9%	480
FY'84	190	35.1%	138	25.5%	80	14.8%	29	5.4%	52	9.6%	53	9.8%	542
FY'85	222	32.7%	152	22.4%	101	14.9%	54	8.0%	106	15.6%	44	6.5%	679
FY'86	236	24.6%	173	18.0%	163	17.0%	78	8.1%	237	24.7%	73	7.6%	960
FY'87	275	30.0%	166	18.1%	142	15.5%	95	10.4%	239	26.1%	0	0.0%	917
FY'88	403	21.4%	363	19.3%	301	16.0%	221	11.7%	597	31.7%	0	0.0%	1885

DEFAULTS REMOVED- Fiscal year 1983 is the first year for which default removed data is available.

BMC-FISCAL YEAR 1988

PENDING CASELOAD BY DAYS



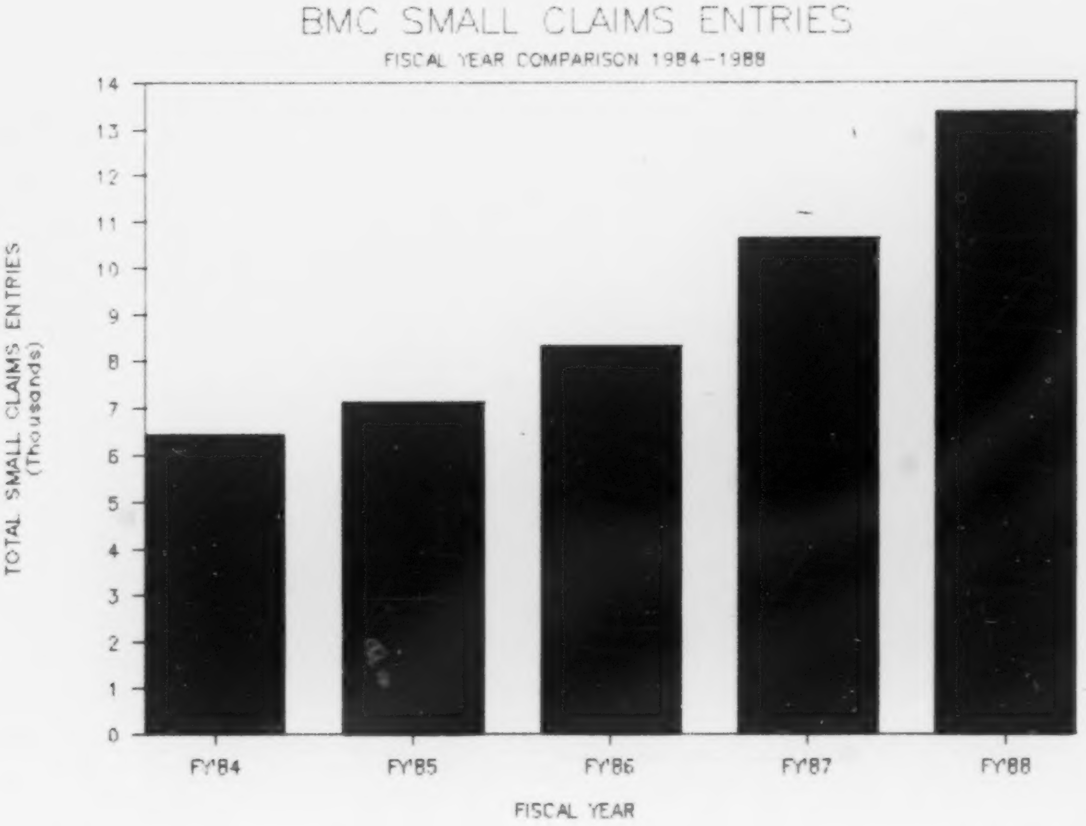


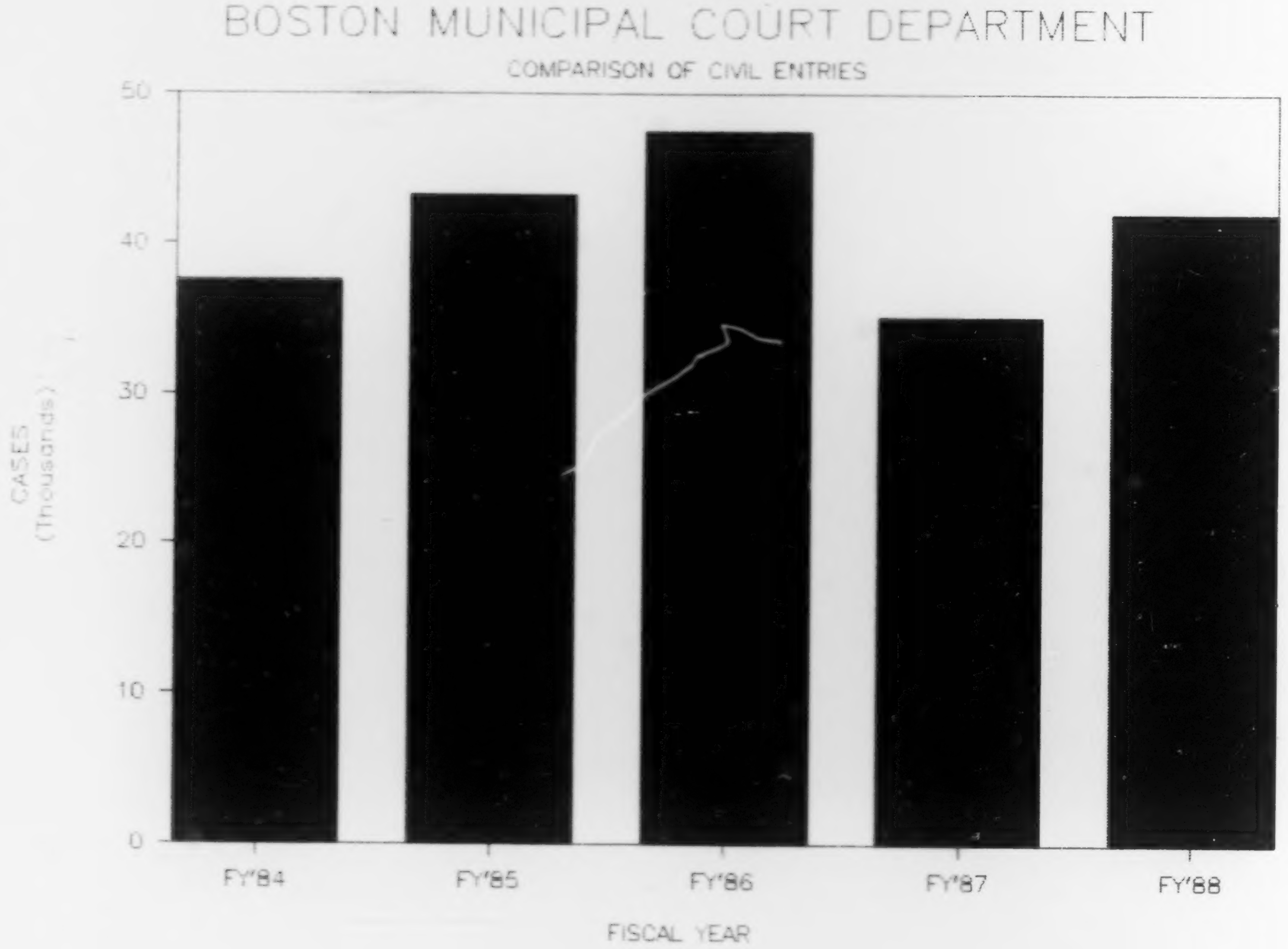
BMC - JURY OF SIX PENDING CASELOAD

FISCAL YEAR COMPARISONS - 1982-1988

BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT DEPARTMENT
CIVIL CASELOAD ANALYSIS
ENTRIES FOR FISCAL YEARS 1984-1988

						CHG FY'87-FY'88	
CIVIL CASE TYPES	FY'84	FY'85	FY'86	FY'87	FY'88	#	%
GENERAL CIVIL CASES	25873	29407	32052	14911	14557	-354	-2.4%
TRANSFER	199	182	635	967	621	-346	-35.8%
MENTAL COMMITMENTS	71	51	54	151	113	-38	-25.2%
SUMMARY PROCESS	401	417	442	357	383	26	7.3%
SMALL CLAIMS	6457	7149	8334	10654	13353	2699	25.3%
SUPPLEMENTARY PROCESS							
GENERAL CIVIL	653	502	545	550	546	-4	-0.7%
SMALL CLAIMS	3901	5542	5382	7489	12427	4938	65.9%
VICTIMS OF VIOLENT CRIMES	20	18	24	34	41	7	20.6%
TOTAL	37575	43268	47468	35113	42041	6928	19.7%



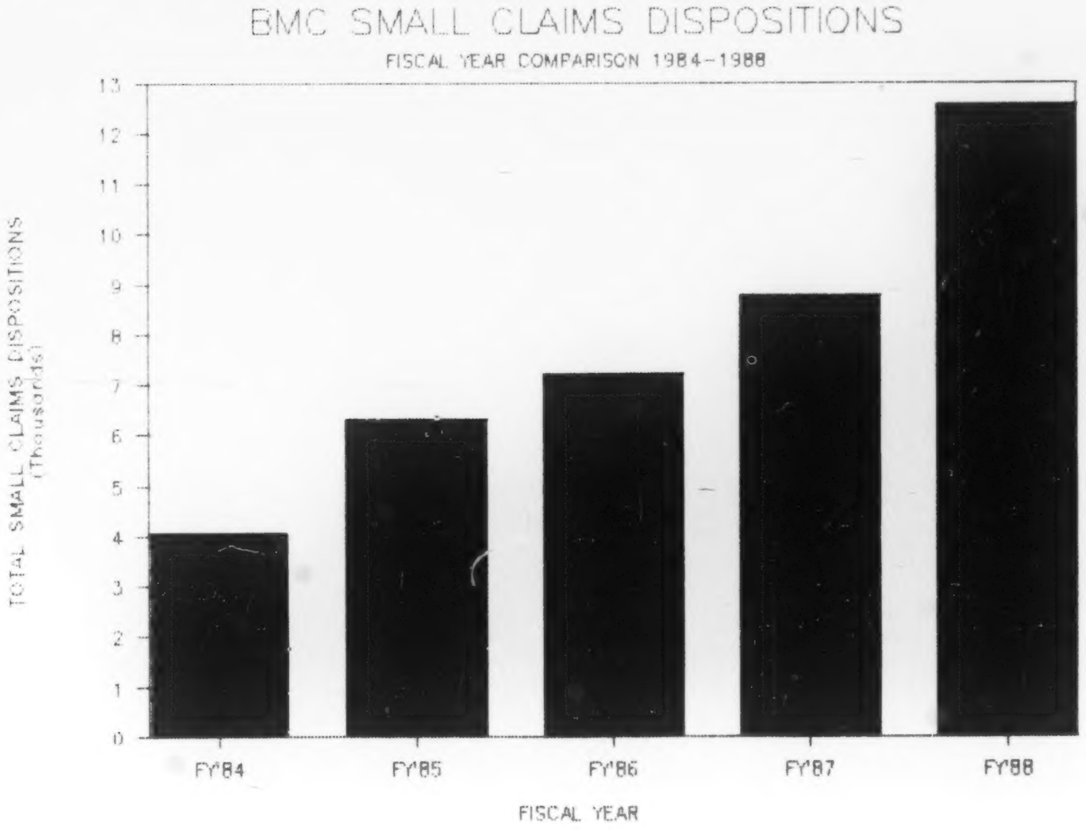


BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT DEPARTMENT

COMPARISON OF CIVIL ENTRIES

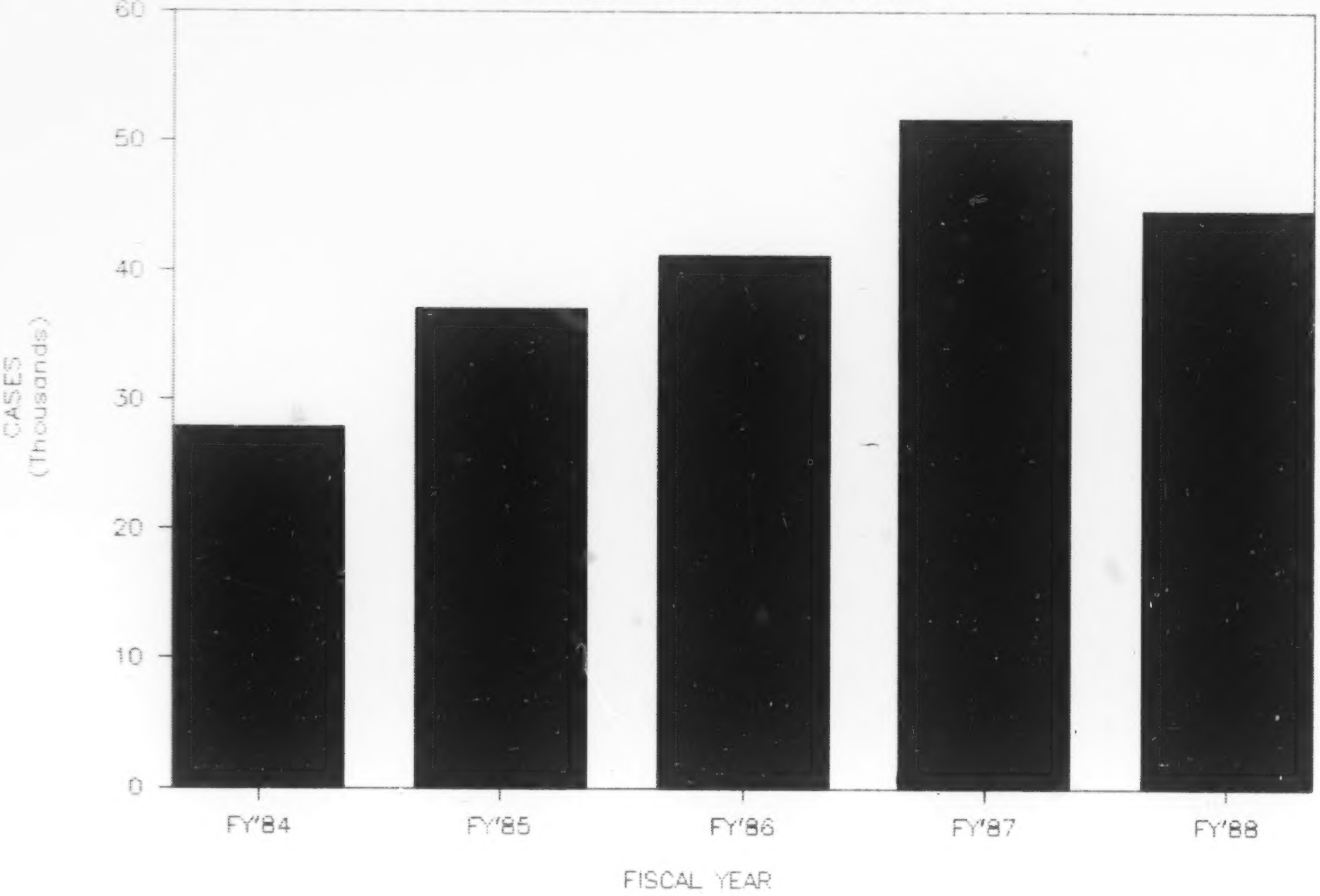
BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT DEPARTMENT
CIVIL CASELOAD ANALYSIS
DISPOSITIONS FOR FISCAL YEARS 1984-1988

						CHG FY'87-FY'88	
CIVIL CASE TYPES	FY 84	FY'85	FY'86	FY'87	FY'88	#	%
GENERAL CIVIL CASES	18697	22853	25440	31115	19380	-11735	-37.7%
TRANSFER	122	55	405	525	681	156	29.7%
MENTAL COMMITMENTS	71	32	44	80	188	108	135.0%
SUMMARY PROCESS	387	427	410	305	380	75	24.6%
SMALL CLAIMS	4051	6318	7209	8750	12556	3806	43.5%
SUPPLEMENTARY PROCESS							
GENERAL CIVIL	276	166	161	311	635	324	104.2%
SMALL CLAIMS	4316	7159	7482	10638	10834	196	1.8%
VICTIMS OF VIOLENT CRIMES	11	13	15	25	35	10	40.0%
TOTAL	27931	37023	41166	51749	44689	-7060	-13.6%



BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT DEPARTMENT

COMPARISON OF CIVIL DISPOSITIONS



BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT DEPARTMENT

Appellate Division Report

From July 1,1987 through June 30,1988

Requests for Report	14
Reports Allowed	11
Reports Disallowed	0
Petitions to Establish	1
Cases Decided	5
Affirmed	4
Reversed	1
Entire Retrial Ordered	0
Appeals to Supreme Judicial Court	1
Appeals to Supreme Judicial Court - Perfected	1

District

Court

Department

District Court Department

The District Court Department records detailed caseflow data in six areas of the legal jurisdiction of its 69 divisions.

Criminal caseload

Criminal complaints filed in the District Court Department in Fiscal Year 1988 totaled 576,190. This was an increase of 19,481 complaints or 3.5 percent from FY '87. Motor vehicle complaints comprised 50.5 percent of all complaints filed. The motor vehicle criminal complaints decreased 9,191 or 3.1 percent from FY '87.

All other criminal complaints totaled 285,268. This was an increase over the previous fiscal year of 28, 672, or 11.2 percent.

The complaints comprising the caseload broke down as follows:

Operating Under the Influence	6.6 percent
Serious Motor Vehicle	5.6 percent
Other Motor Vehicle Complaints	38.3 percent
Nonsupport	0.2 percent
Assault Crimes	7.6 percent
Breaking and Entering	3.3 percent
Larceny and Fraud	14.3 percent
Narcotics	7.4 percent
Disorderly Conduct	4.5 percent
Other Criminal Complaints	12.2 percent

Jury of Six Caseload

There were 5,147 active jury requests pending before the 19 jury session divisions at the start of FY '88. During the year 24,433 requests for jury trial were received. This is an increase of 3,064 requests from the previous year. More than half of these requests, 76.7 percent, were requests for a jury trial in the first instance by adult defendants. Adult defendants requesting a de novo jury trial on appeal accounted for 21 percent of all requests. Requests for jury trials both de novo and first instance for juvenile delinquency and CHINS cases made up the remaining 2.3 percent.

There were 561 appeals withdrawn in FY '88 compared to 865 appeals withdrawn in FY '87. Dispositions totaled 21,195, an increase for the seventh consecutive year.

Guilty Plea	61.4 percent
Jury Trial	11.2 percent
Bench Trial	9.9 percent
Other	17.5 percent

Throughput for the year was 86.7 percent.

At the end of FY '88 there were 6,871 jury requests awaiting action by the District Court, up 1,724 pending requests from the start of the fiscal year. Sixty-one percent of this end pending caseload has been pending for less than 90 days.

As a result of the remand limit being increased from $15,000 to $25,000 the District Court has seen a steady growth in the remand category. At the beginning of FY '88 there were 4,228 pending remand cases. At the close of the fiscal year this category increased by 41 cases or .9 percent to 4,269 pending cases. There was an average of 436 cases remanded to the District Court on a monthly basis, while at the same time only 433 remand cases per month were disposed.

Decriminalized Motor Vehicle Activity

In FY '88 law enforcement agencies issued 1,089,867 for decriminalized motor vehicle violations, now called CMVI (Civil Motor Vehicle Infractions). This is an increase of 144,918 citations or 15.3 percent from FY '87. During the same period 831,808 citations were disposed of noncriminally through the payment of a fine. This is a throughput rate of 76.3 percent for the year.

For the same period there were 143,862 clerk-magistrate hearings to dispose of contested CMVIs. This is an increase of 20,955 hearings, or 17 percent from FY '87.

Civil Caseload

The District Court reported data for 10 categories of noncriminal case activity. Overall, there was a 5 percent increase in all filings and petitions compared with a 13.1 percent increase in dispositions. This ratio of cases disposed to cases entered gives the department a 78 percent throughput for the fiscal year.

In terms of composition the department's caseload is as follows:

Small Claims	55.2 percent
Civil Cases	18.9 percent
Summary Process	6.7 percent
Spousal Abuse Petitions	9.3 percent
URESA	1.7 percent
Mental Commitments	1.7 percent
Supplementary Process	6.4 percent
Transfer Cases, Victims of Violent Crimes, etc	.1 percent

Juvenile Caseload

Three categories of juvenile-related business are reported: juvenile delinquency, CHINS, and Care and Protection matters. Juvenile business decreased by 5.2 percent. Motor Vehicle Complaints constituted 25.7 percent of the total, declining 4.5 percent from the previous year.

Dispositions of delinquency complaints increased by 1,568, or 8.7 percent, from the previous year's disposition volume. Since FY '84 dispositions have decreased with the exception of FY '86 and FY '88.

FY '88 showed a slight increase in CHINS applications received and petitions issued. Dispositions held roughly consistent with the past several years at between 1,900 and 2,200 a year.

Care and Protection petitions received were down .4 percent while dispositions increased 9 percent over last year. In FY '88, a total of 1,104 petitions was received and 723 petitions were disposed by the court.

Appellate Division

There are three regional appellate division locations for the District Court Department. Each of these divisions are composed of five justices. The panels are authorized to hear appeals on points of law only in noncriminal cases from the division of the District Court. Panels are composed of not more than three justices; two justices make a quorum.

Appellate Division activity decreased from the previous year. The average time from Trial Court judgment to Apellate Division entry was 148 days, while the Appellate Division entry to disposition averaged 161 days.

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT
SUMMARY REPORT OF CRIMINAL BUSINESS

	FY'84	FY'85	FY'86	FY'87	FY'88	CHANGE FY'87 - FY'88 #	%
MOTOR VEHICLE COMPLAINTS	442,446	442,050	442,211	300,113	290,922	-9,191	-3.1%
ALL OTHER COMPLAINTS	208,929	247,698	254,303	256,596	285,268	28,672	11.2%
TOTAL CRIMINAL COMPLAINTS	651,375	689,748	696,514	556,709	576,190	19,481	3.5%
CRIMINAL COMPLAINT DISPOSITIONS	525,616	503,130	525,156	429,394	424,955	-4,439	-1%
THROUGHPUT DISPOSITIONS PER 100 ENTRIES	79%	73%	75%	77%	74%		

SUMMARY REPORT OF DECRIMINALIZED BUSINESS

	FY'84	FY'85	FY'86	FY'87	FY'88	#	%
DECRIMINALIZED BUSINESS							
CITATIONS RETURNED	678,435	790,609	869,145	944,949	1,089,867	144,918	15.3%
CITATIONS DISPOSED OF	397,196	472,703	540,201	688,587	831,808	143,221	20.8%
CLERK MAGISTRATE HEARINGS	95,945	104,086	107,781	122,907	143,862	20,955	17.0%

The decriminalization of certain motor vehicle offenses (see G.L.c.90,section 20F) was established by Chapter 478 established by Chapter 478 of the Acts of 1978 to become effective January 1,1979.

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT--CRIMINAL FILINGS & DISPOSITIONS--FISCAL 1986--BY COURT

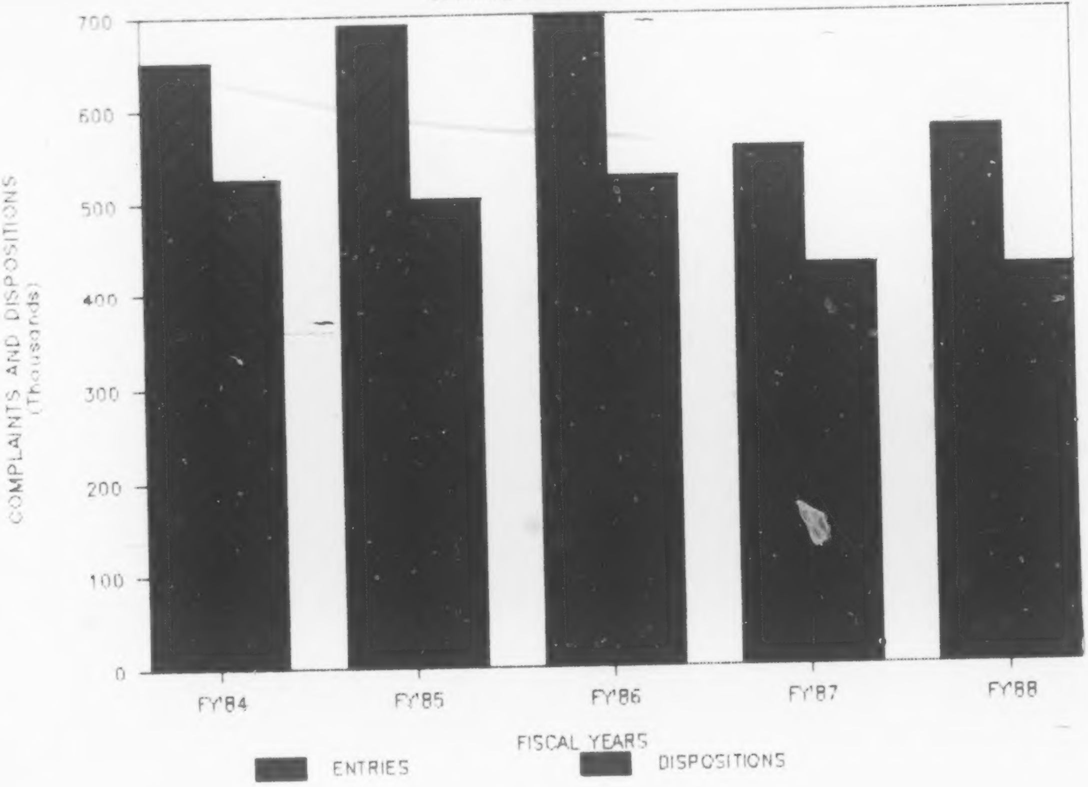
Court	Operating Under Influence	Motor Vehicle Homicide	Serious Motor Vehicle	All Other Motor Vehicle	Break & Enter	Larceny & Fraud	Distub. & Disord.	Destruct. Personal Property	Assault	Firearms	Narcotics	Non-Support	All Other Cmplts.	Total Cmplts. Entered	Total Cmplts. Disposed
1 Amesbury	243	4	119	1,815	55	123	93	45	97	7	120	10	219	2,950	1,400
2 Attleboro	880	8	1,227	2,186	236	939	489	203	544	30	808	11	668	8,229	7,518
3 Ayer	545	4	315	3,176	207	732	153	205	374	34	219	3	639	6,606	6,066
4 Barnstable	1,497	9	756	5,486	496	4,516	383	307	853	31	577	27	1,710	16,648	12,906
5 Brighton	371	5	167	1,722	104	400	682	102	415	24	297	1	310	4,600	3,649
6 Brockton	931	5	961	5,415	680	3,579	1,146	666	2,019	91	1,078	0	1,476	18,047	15,332
7 Brookline	170	2	94	1,460	122	480	35	31	171	1	93	1	202	2,862	3,191
8 Cambridge	585	10	415	3,969	513	1,278	406	221	1,103	25	530	5	1,633	10,699	8,581
9 Charlestown	822	1	236	2,349	58	115	117	42	162	63	202	0	184	4,351	3,251
10 Chelsea	1,004	1	980	4,483	166	1,223	658	241	761	51	1,757	41	790	12,156	7,572
11 Chicopee	284	7	191	1,957	146	344	149	90	125	8	372	0	248	3,921	1,870
12 Clinton	464	6	206	2,976	93	293	152	56	114	10	345	0	741	5,456	5,348
13 Concord	733	6	283	3,130	166	1,093	184	136	197	1	298	0	592	6,819	2,802
14 Dedham	664	4	414	3,409	156	1,654	117	114	238	24	375	2	552	7,723	3,791
15 Dorchester	809	3	596	7,287	518	1,855	484	485	3,286	251	1,689	128	2,237	19,628	17,974
16 Dudley	662	6	377	4,632	225	783	201	163	365	23	427	0	677	8,541	6,780
17 East Boston	178	2	200	1,842	150	507	141	122	589	46	519	31	1,545	5,872	1,839
18 Edgartown	179	1	112	941	98	294	126	75	104	11	145	0	487	2,573	2338
19 Fall River	646	1	1473	4717	860	3022	729	612	496	88	1312	5	344	14,305	10,873
20 Fitchburg	298	6	182	1,110	206	713	133	58	344	9	199	0	656	3,914	2,295
21 Framingham	885	10	470	6,328	450	3,585	637	382	955	50	906	2	1,801	16,461	11,771
22 Gardner	282	5	115	1,736	144	455	88	68	189	14	172	6	357	3,631	2,632
23 Gloucester	245	0	236	812	190	230	364	43	183	4	581	4	385	3,277	673
24 Greenfield	333	3	236	2,064	231	685	137	125	365	15	170	5	410	4,779	4,359
25 Haverhill	434	5	327	3,837	242	876	186	233	457	16	312	23	1,172	8,120	5.825
26 Hingham	617	14	539	3,578	179	1,421	285	233	392	11	328	19	1,188	8,804	5,780
27 Holyoke	247	0	246	2,252	193	940	380	154	374	30	915	0	384	6,115	4,895
28 Ipswich	55	2	37	325	24	60	23	13	32	0	30	0	103	704	339
29 Lawrence	1,131	12	571	8,409	560	2,442	1,596	623	1,221	113	1,555	106	946	19,285	16,940
30 Leominister	329	5	162	1,562	80	403	225	81	229	12	235	25	399	3,747	2,276
31 Lowell	1,446	13	2,089	3,283	1,291	1,639	1,491	842	2,668	49	2,779	327	1,955	19,872	22,309
32 Lynn	637	10	867	4,852	850	1,811	563	511	1,856	42	716	20	1,566	14,301	5,875
33 Malden	582	5	455	2,674	286	776	220	269	730	22	520	8	748	7,295	4,163
34 Marlborough	317	2	219	2,294	156	533	192	73	273	5	220	0	291	4,575	1,693
35 Milford	318	3	320	2,396	118	766	254	137	226	16	262	0	472	5,288	2,103
36 Nantucket	114	0	50	323	22	352	17	11	30	4	199	0	57	1,179	1,055

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT--CRIMINAL FILINGS & DISPOSITIONS--FISCAL 1988--BY COURT

Court	Operating Under Influence	Motor Vehicle Homicide	Serious Motor Vehicle	All Other Motor Vehicle	Break & Enter	Larceny & Fraud	Distub. & Disord.	Destruct. Personal Property	Assault	Firearms	Narcotics	Non-Support	All Other Cmplts.	Total Cmplts. Entered	Total Cmplts. Disposed
37 Natick	252	5	125	1,489	60	851	49	40	141	21	132	0	474	3,639	2,809
38 New Bedford	725	7	934	5,634	760	4,301	970	532	1,800	133	2,745	27	1,584	20,152	16,412
39 Newburyport	526	2	244	1,927	112	411	173	95	161	20	253	7	490	4,421	1,923
40 Newton	210	2	105	2,141	74	401	59	44	179	10	88	0	224	3,537	3,195
41 No. Berkshire	238	7	255	1,026	96	577	182	83	168	5	89	0	414	3,140	2,873
42 Northampton	838	5	326	4,282	363	1,155	252	339	650	28	334	12	695	9,279	7,483
43 Orange	160	0	119	962	88	296	169	119	161	12	131	5	348	2,570	1,965
44 Orleans	512	2	264	3,262	259	1,473	60	163	377	9	400	7	1,113	7,901	2,451
45 Palmer	401	3	223	3,044	140	404	104	127	213	7	114	5	273	5,058	2,603
46 Peabody	564	4	443	2,000	144	559	286	143	332	4	207	0	511	5,197	2,706
47 Pittsfield	330	4	200	1,555	156	1,271	367	152	402	5	322	6	566	5,336	2,539
48 Plymouth	670	23	646	3,664	370	1,567	247	216	506	35	361	28	1,062	9,395	1,500
49 Quincy	1,477	13	4,143	3,041	286	2,383	444	450	1,065	74	763	0	3,125	17,264	10,111
50 Roxbury	506	9	436	7,288	624	2,271	1,653	481	2,980	323	3,029	43	1,036	20,679	16,919
51 Salem	711	3	467	3,505	331	1,026	461	192	531	27	411	8	578	8,251	11,032
52 So. Berkshire	230	6	133	1,398	106	705	75	199	107	24	115	0	325	3,423	2,978
53 Somerville	836	0	397	2,873	154	1,266	74	120	508	41	585	10	757	7,621	3,007
54 South Boston	310	6	246	1,548	109	313	233	107	455	24	154	12	239	3,756	4,026
55 Spencer	313	7	153	1,630	152	257	116	61	165	14	148	1	298	3,315	3,022
56 Springfield	749	6	478	8,021	972	2,920	731	494	3,196	214	3,333	10	1,978	23,102	18,904
57 Stoughton	467	4	242	2,189	118	718	119	101	223	8	320	14	345	4,868	4,913
58 Taunton	843	4	1,143	3,960	426	2,234	436	447	767	64	495	3	668	11,490	11,090
59 Uxbridge	511	8	151	2,167	169	315	120	80	147	17	245	1	621	4,552	3,135
60 Waltham	518	3	398	4,825	252	1,226	226	145	487	29	531	9	617	9,266	6,790
61 Ware	87	4	63	882	77	101	38	86	78	5	75	0	269	1,765	1,018
62 Wareham	604	3	575	3,537	235	1,616	283	183	283	17	271	134	687	8,428	8,609
63 West Roxbury	744	6	526	5,582	312	1,899	1,059	397	1,633	174	1,797	32	628	14,789	5,508
64 Westborough	656	4	222	3,543	329	1,088	153	145	166	10	363	4	423	7,106	6,107
65 Westfield	373	4	265	2,591	117	479	50	68	138	19	146	2	309	4,561	3,488
66 Winchendon	62	0	33	218	28	57	26	38	34	0	28	0	119	643	440
67 Woburn	833	5	468	4,726	191	1,638	211	189	445	23	531	4	791	10,055	6,033
68 Worcester	1,416	7	1,105	10,939	1,114	4,254	2,913	654	2,506	224	1,969	1	2,303	29,405	23,932
69 Wrentham	618	5	400	3,937	265	1,321	340	229	396	13	666	0	703	8,893	7,370
TOTALS	38,227	351	32,171	220,173	19,260	82,270	25,915	14,691	43,943	2,864	42,413	1,195	52,717	576,190	424,955

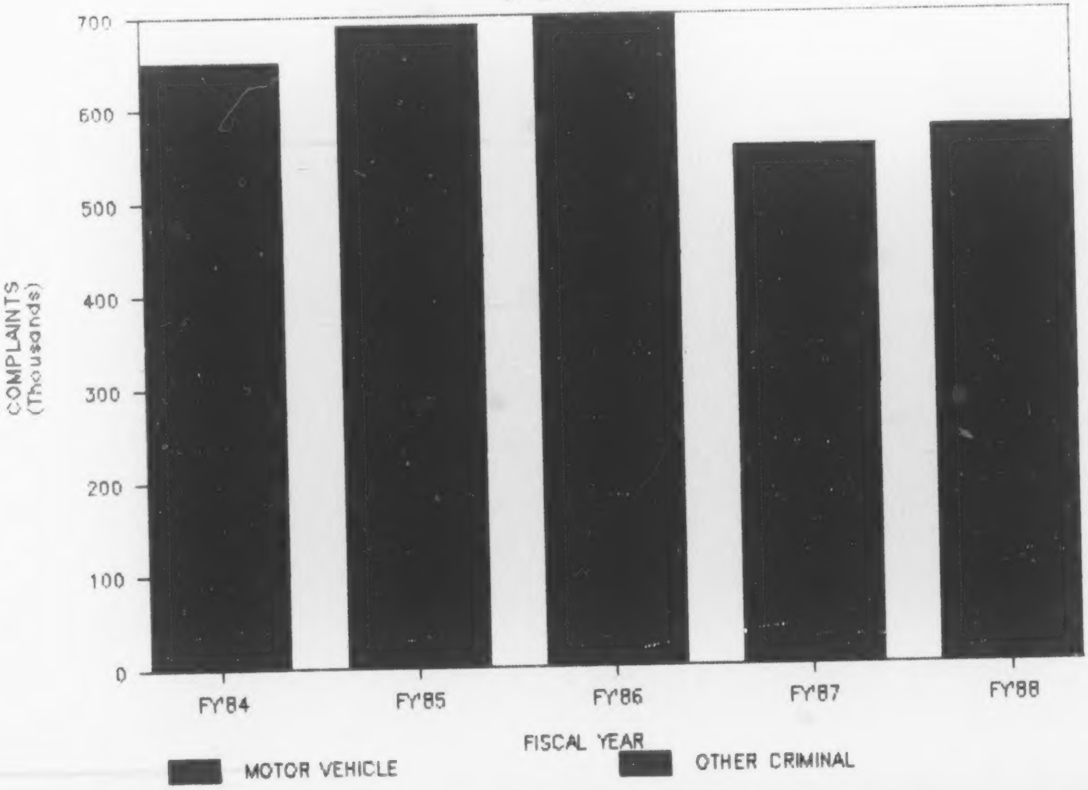
DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT

CRIMINAL CASEFLOW TRENDS



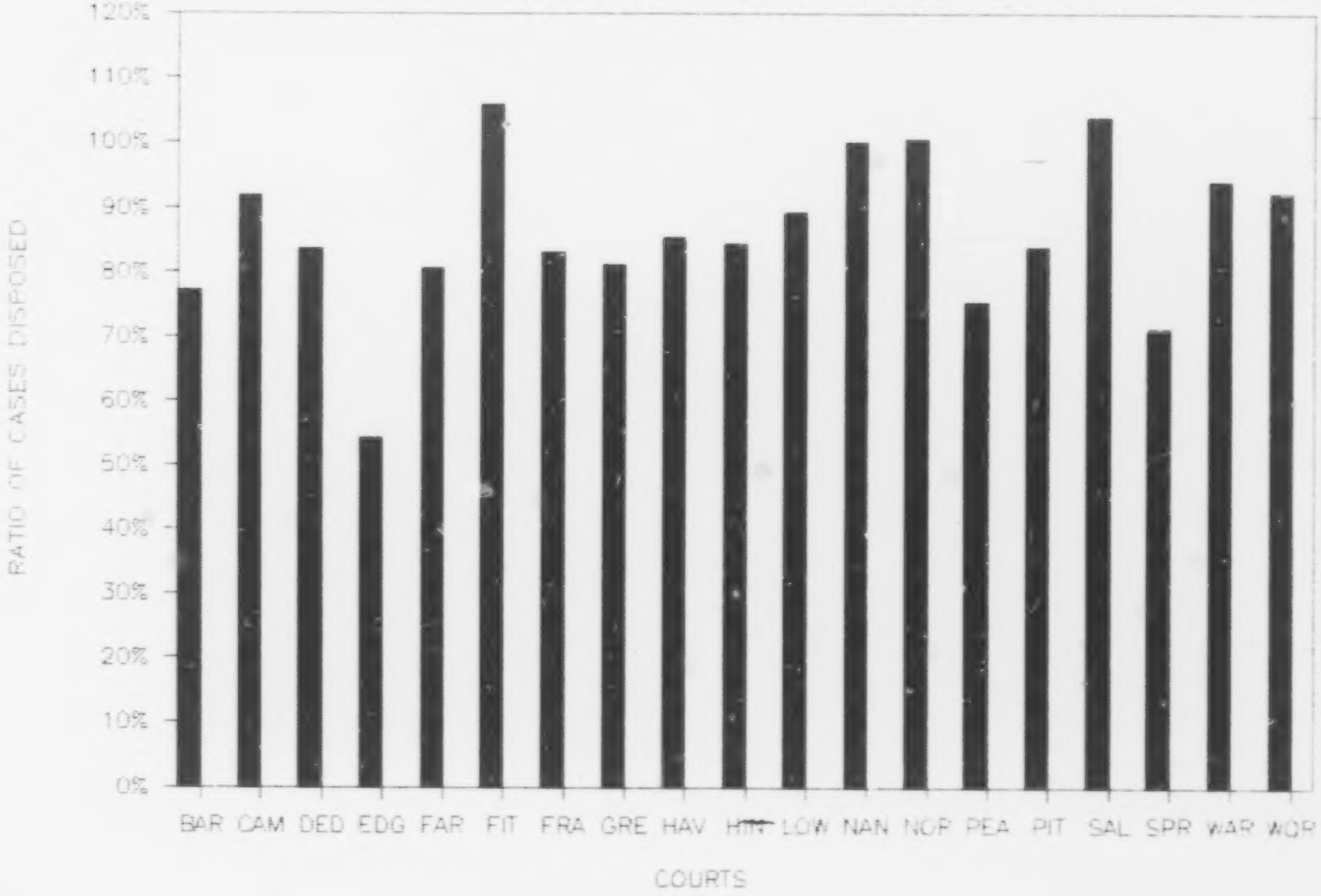
CRIMINAL COMPLAINTS FILED

BY CATEGORY



DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT FY 1988

RATIO OF CASES DISPOSED TO ENTERED



DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT
JURY OF SIX CASEFLOW ANALYSIS
FISCAL YEAR 1988

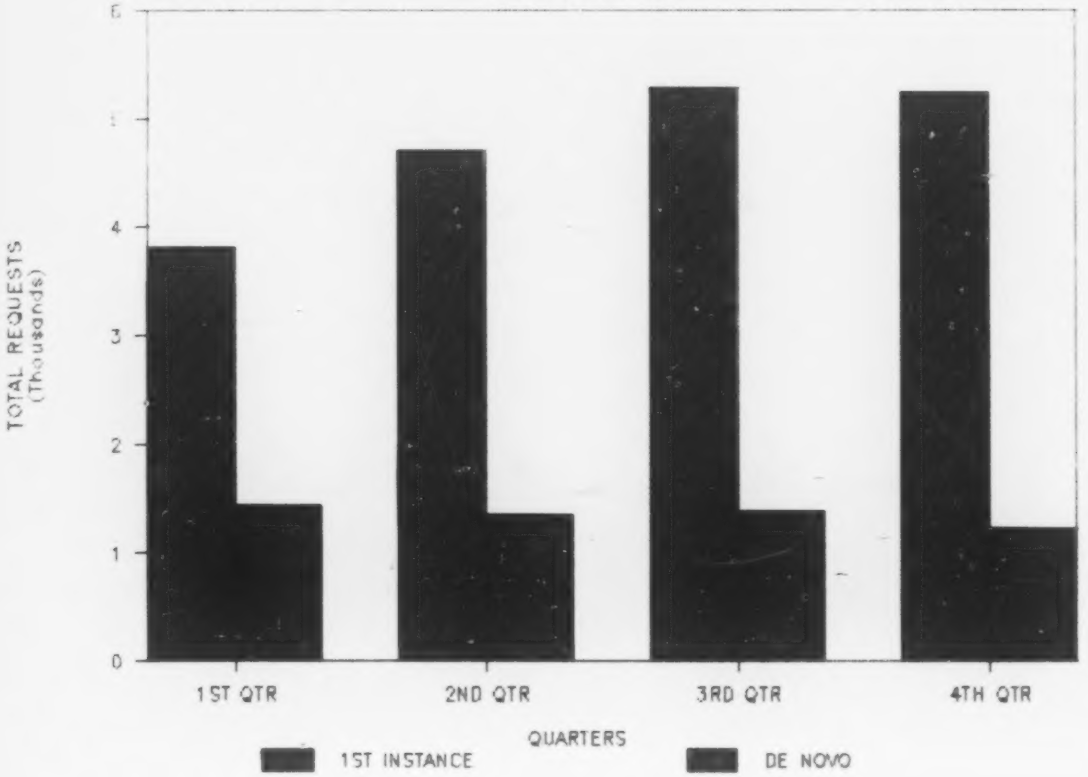
DIVISION	START PEND	CASES RECEIVED	APPEALS WITHDRAWN	DIS-POSED	DEFAULT DIFFERENCE	END PEND	CHNG IN PEND	THRU-PUT
BARNSTABLE	228	586	41	451	17	[illegible]	75	77.0%
CAMBRIDGE	513	2200	48	2022	44	579	66	91.9%
DEDHAM	817	2631	28	2195	44	1169	352	83.4%
EDGARTOWN	9	74	28	40	2	21	12	54.1%
FALL RIVER	398	1131	49	1049	121	440	42	92.7%
FITCHBURG	207	921	62	976	-7	90	-116	106.0%
FRAMINGHAM	420	1499	79	1246	15	479	159	83.1%
GREENFIELD	36	217	6	172	4	47	11	81.0%
HAVERHILL	103	1125	41	1044	98	147	44	92.8%
HINGHAM	157	498	11	420	6	203	46	84.3%
LOWELL	374	1142	77	1017	15	407	33	89.1%
NANTUCKET	1	19	0	19	0	1	0	100.0%
NORTHAMPTON	125	474	4	477	18	88	-37	100.6%
PEABODY	0	669	4	504	27	138	138	75.3%
PITTSFIELD	128	758	41	636	25	184	56	83.9%
SALEM	560	1701	0	1774	1	492	-68	104.3%
SPRINGFIELD	192	3053	21	2366	248	901	709	77.5%
WAREHAM	417	811	11	764	-48	491	74	94.2%
WORCESTER	541	4295	0	3465	227	648	107	80.7%
DEPARTMENT	5147	24480	561	21195	[illegible]	6867	1720	[illegible]

PEABODY DISTRICT COURT BEGAN JURY-OF-SIX HEARINGS ON JULY 1, 1987.

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT
REQUESTS FOR JURY TRIAL RECEIVED
FISCAL YEAR 1988

	1ST INSTANCE				1ST INSTANCE		DE NOVO APPEAL				DE NOVO		TOTAL
FISCAL YEAR	CRIMINAL		JUVENILE		TOTAL		CRIMINAL		JUVENILE		TOTAL		REQUESTS
BY QUARTERS	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
1ST QUARTER	3775	72.0%	41	0.8%	3816	72.8%	1374	26.2%	52	1.0%	1426	27.2%	5242
2ND QUARTER	4615	76.2%	91	1.5%	4706	77.7%	1275	21.1%	74	1.2%	1349	22.3%	6055
3RD QUARTER	5261	79.0%	19	0.3%	5280	79.2%	1330	20.0%	53	0.8%	1383	20.8%	6663
4TH QUARTER	5101	78.8%	144	2.2%	5245	81.0%	1162	18.0%	68	1.0%	1228	19.0%	6473
FY '88 TOTAL	18752	76.7%	295	1.2%	19047	78.0%	5141	21.0%	245	1.0%	5386	22.0%	24433

REQUEST FOR JURY TRIAL BY QUARTERS
FISCAL YEAR 1988

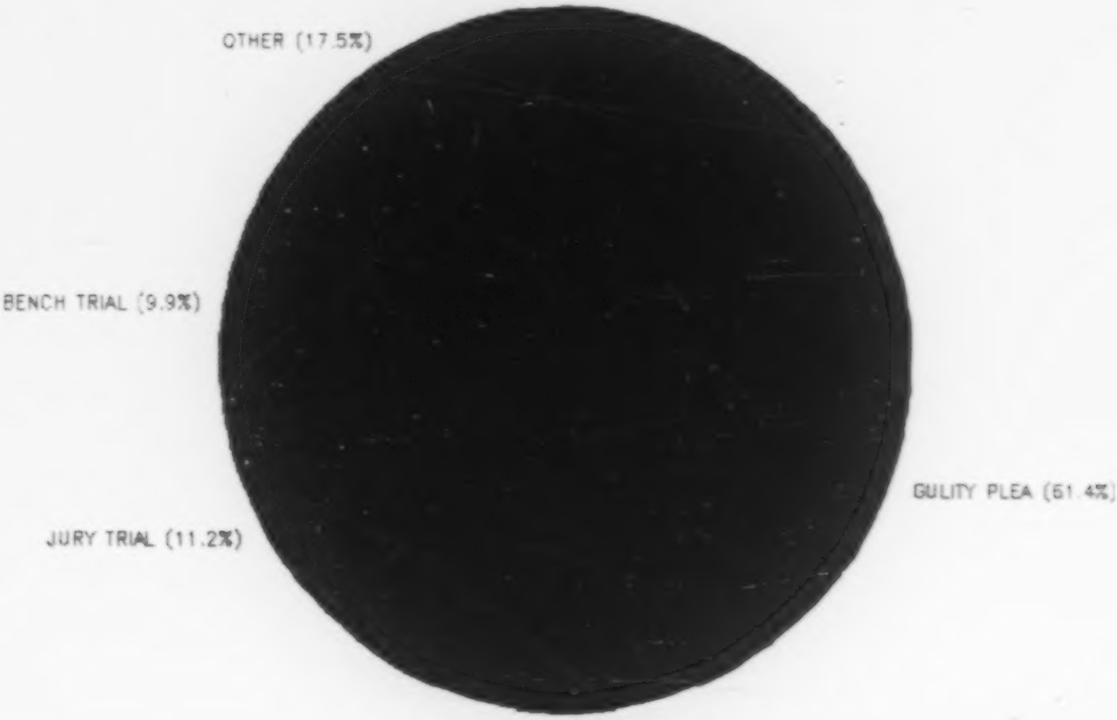


DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT
BREAKDOWN OF DISPOSITIONS
FISCAL YEAR 1988

	GUILTY PLEA		JURY TRIAL		BENCH TRIAL		OTHER		TOTAL
DIVISION	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
BARNSTABLE	362	79.9%	59	13.0%	1	0.2%	31	6.8%	453
CAMBRIDGE	1327	65.6%	174	8.6%	166	8.2%	355	17.6%	2022
DEDHAM	1296	59.0%	208	9.5%	336	15.3%	355	16.2%	2195
EDGARTOWN	9	22.5%	4	10.0%	20	50.0%	7	17.5%	40
FALL RIVER	770	72.0%	175	16.4%	21	2.0%	103	9.6%	1069
FITCHBURG	405	41.5%	111	11.4%	352	36.1%	108	11.1%	976
FRAMINGHAM	739	59.3%	140	11.2%	37	3.0%	330	26.5%	1246
GREENFIELD	72	37.5%	27	14.1%	10	5.2%	83	43.2%	192
HAVERHILL	785	75.2%	120	11.5%	9	0.9%	130	12.5%	1044
HINGHAM	223	53.1%	68	16.2%	4	1.0%	125	29.8%	420
LOWELL	683	67.2%	139	13.7%	34	3.3%	161	15.8%	1017
NANTUCKET	10	43.5%	2	8.7%	4	17.4%	7	30.4%	23
NORTHAMPTON	120	25.2%	81	17.0%	44	9.2%	232	48.6%	477
PEABODY	326	65.1%	99	19.8%	8	1.6%	68	13.6%	501
PITTSFIELD	437	68.7%	84	13.2%	12	1.9%	103	16.2%	636
SALEM	1262	71.3%	247	14.0%	9	0.5%	252	14.2%	1770
SPRINGFIELD	984	41.2%	269	11.3%	614	25.7%	519	21.8%	2386
WAREHAM	428	56.0%	158	20.7%	90	11.8%	88	11.5%	764
WORCESTER	2780	70.1%	202	5.1%	324	8.2%	658	16.6%	3964
DEPARTMENT	13018	61.4%	2367	11.2%	2095	9.9%	3715	17.5%	21195

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT

BREAKDOWN OF DISPOSITIONS FY 1988



DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT
AGE OF PENDING CRIMINAL CASELOAD
AS OF JUNE 30,1988

DIVISION	0-30 DAYS #	0-30 DAYS %	31-60 DAYS #	31-60 DAYS %	61-90 DAYS #	61-90 DAYS %	91-120 DAYS #	91-120 DAYS %	OVER 120 DAYS #	OVER 120 DAYS %	TOTAL
BARNSTABLE	71	23.4%	47	15.5%	30	9.9%	26	8.6%	129	42.6%	303
CAMBRIDGE	138	23.8%	136	23.5%	113	19.5%	110	19.0%	82	14.2%	579
DEDHAM	179	15.3%	188	16.1%	161	13.8%	147	12.6%	494	42.3%	1169
EDGARTOWN	6	28.6%	6	28.6%	1	4.8%	5	23.8%	3	14.3%	21
FALL RIVER	95	19.4%	74	15.1%	85	17.3%	75	15.3%	161	32.9%	490
FITCHBURG	45	49.5%	27	29.7%	5	5.5%	4	4.4%	10	11.0%	91
FRAMINGHAM	100	21.8%	119	25.9%	73	15.9%	50	10.9%	117	25.5%	459
GREENFIELD	10	21.3%	9	19.1%	10	21.3%	11	23.4%	7	14.9%	47
HAVERHILL	101	68.7%	46	31.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	147
HINGHAM	39	17.8%	32	14.6%	33	15.1%	35	16.0%	80	36.5%	219
LOWELL	77	19.9%	63	16.3%	66	17.1%	67	17.3%	114	29.5%	387
NANTUCKET	1	33.3%	0	0.0%	1	33.3%	0	0.0%	1	33.3%	3
NORTHAMPTON	40	45.5%	20	22.7%	21	23.9%	2	2.3%	5	5.7%	88
PEABODY	45	34.6%	44	33.8%	22	16.9%	10	7.7%	9	6.9%	130
PITTSFIELD	57	31.0%	46	25.0%	32	17.4%	16	8.7%	33	17.9%	184
SALEM	38	7.7%	152	30.9%	84	17.1%	44	8.9%	174	35.4%	492
SPRINGFIELD	352	39.1%	212	23.5%	125	13.9%	92	10.2%	120	13.3%	901
WAREHAM	47	9.5%	44	8.9%	45	9.1%	38	7.7%	319	64.7%	493
WORCESTER	255	38.2%	211	31.6%	111	16.6%	79	11.8%	12	1.8%	668
DEPARTMENT	1696	24.7%	1476	21.5%	1018	14.8%	811	11.8%	1870	27.2%	6871

DISTRICT COURT--MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICAL INFORMATION--FISCAL 1988--BY COURT

	Decriminalized M.V. Offenses			Criminal Show Cause	Inquests	Victims of Violent Crimes		Civil Transfer Hearings			Civil Support			
											C.209 s.32F		C209C	
	Citations Returned	Citations Disposed Non-Criminally	Hearings Held	Hearings Held	Hearings Held	Entered	Disposed	Received	Disposed	Retrans-ferred	Entered	Disposed	Entered	Disposed
1 Amesbury	5,807	5,014	614	334	0	1	0	3	2	0	28	21	42	57
2 Attleboro	17,613	16,287	1,685	2,068	0	21	9	22	39	6	107	113	200	193
3 Ayer	13,216	11,521	746	350	0	11	7	12	0	0	34	10	49	10
4 Barnstable	27,629	15,878	3,008	5,911	0	30	11	57	68	17	88	88	274	255
5 Brighton	12,424	10,370	2,305	1,706	0	15	15	35	9	3	57	54	98	95
6 Brockton	20,680	14,119	2,718	3,010	0	27	11	305	213	1	143	110	482	365
7 Brookline	11,406	10,219	4,896	843	0	5	5	101	69	14	3	2	3	2
8 Cambridge	18,140	16,000	2,090	4,042	0	30	22	194	209	24	30	13	132	71
9 Charlestown	12,101	5,464	1,985	520	0	11	9	32	19	0	35	30	66	58
10 Chelsea	13,732	12,045	2,297	1,931	0	33	17	67	17	2	71	43	107	50
11 Chicopee	7,016	6,152	759	133	3	4	4	1	9	0	87	72	170	150
12 Clinton	18,562	13,193	1,790	2,665	0	2	1	222	66	0	12	10	17	14
13 Concord	19,125	12,608	2,209	1,594	0	5	4	60	20	3	15	33	20	N/A
14 Dedham	18,952	14,484	2,429	2,996	1	7	1	271	283	4	41	23	67	44
15 Dorchester	19,441	16,275	1,897	5,768	0	85	71	71	15	2	297	109	801	276
16 Dudley	27,359	21,916	2,519	1,672	0	5	6	82	60	1	17	43	186	181
17 East Boston	7,880	7,090	1,463	1,427	0	14	14	56	16	2	73	73	181	181
18 Edgartown	3,404	3,512	264	638	0	2	1	1	2	0	1	0	5	4
19 Fall River	20,192	17,320	2,941	2,948	0	14	16	94	123	8	395	430	617	538
20 Fitchburg	4,426	3,573	434	832	0	8	1	69	32	9	60	52	164	135
21 Framingham	31,419	30,127	5,986	1,683	0	7	9	103	114	5	59	56	100	69
22 Gardner	13,906	12,161	997	1,284	0	3	0	36	27	2	22	25	32	33
23 Gloucester	2,019	1,725	330	816	0	1	1	15	2	0	41	23	83	46
24 Greenfield	11,194	10,073	471	980	0	9	0	10	6	2	31	3	91	7
25 Haverhill	15,222	8,971	1,609	847	0	8	1	66	43	3	138	118	247	235
26 Hingham	25,346	20,767	4,579	1,623	0	4	3	97	128	3	50	5	70	5
27 Holyoke	7,423	6,930	512	663	1	10	5	1	1	0	178	64	408	196
28 Ipswich	1,250	1,745	76	201	0	1	1	4	4	0	6	5	5	2
29 Lawrence	20,387	15,460	2,673	3,565	0	15	22	52	81	3	470	384	739	605
30 Leominister	4,089	4,332	820	200	0	4	2	21	17	0	93	71	99	74
31 Lowell	24,074	21,231	1,858	2,669	0	46	15	99	80	5	238	229	327	283
32 Lynn	33,992	11,106	6,250	2,643	0	17	6	82	5	0	60	44	408	370
33 Malden	9,812	2,560	1,959	1,455	0	30	14	130	147	12	42	10	69	10
34 Marlborough	12,063	9,922	2,133	1,522	0	6	5	21	21	2	47	47	73	66
35 Milford	9,401	9,805	1,210	1,126	0	2	4	62	41	3	30	27	36	21
36 Nantucket	875	784	113	414	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
37 Natick	10,170	7,787	1,549	1,021	0	2	2	28	21	2	13	10	24	14

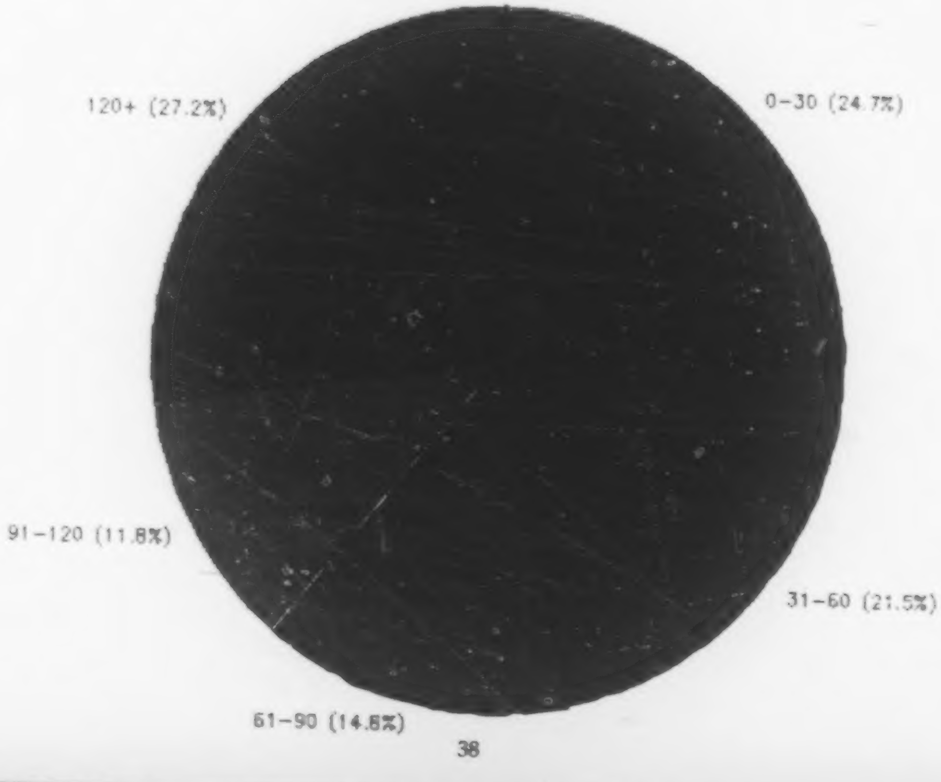
DISTRICT COURT--MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICAL INFORMATION--FISCAL 1988--BY COURT

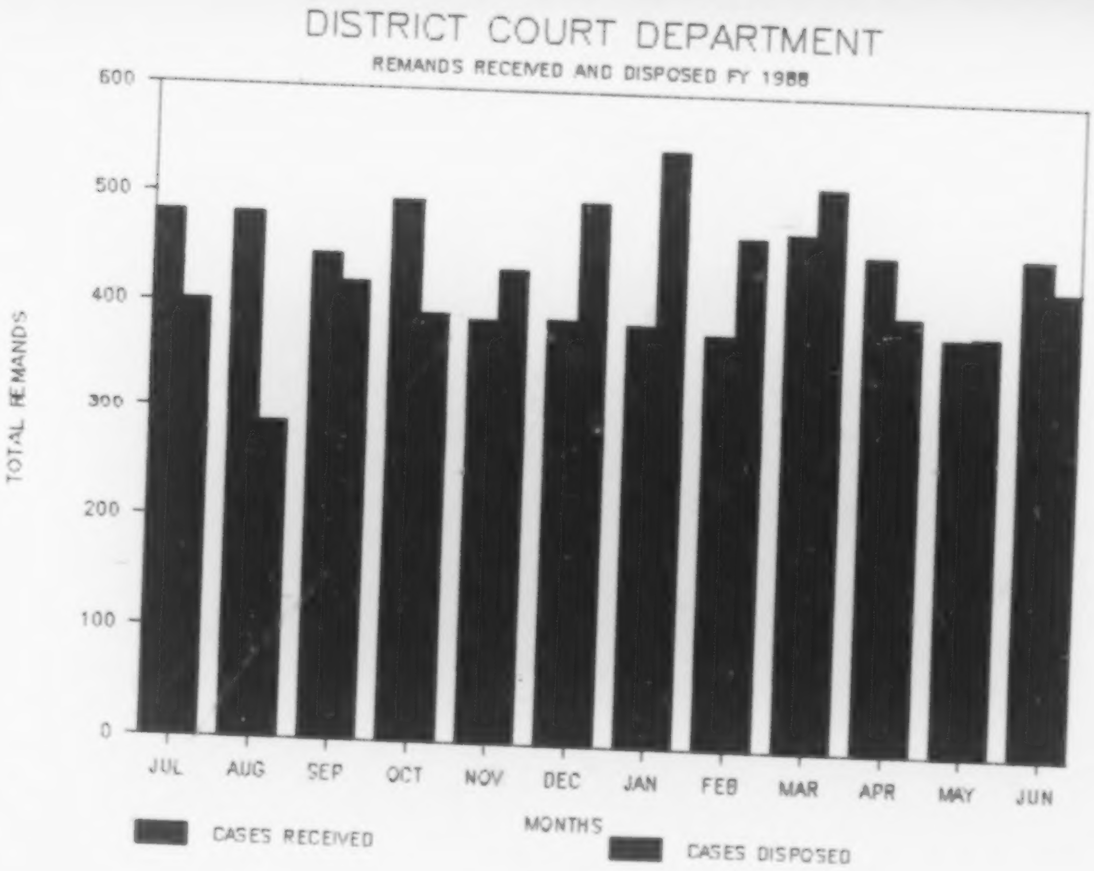
	Decriminalized M.V. Offenses			Criminal Show Cause	Inquests	Victims of Violent Crimes		Civil Transfer Hearings			Civil Support			
											C.209 s.32F		C209C	
	Citations Returned	Citations Disposed Non-Criminally	Hearings Held	Hearings Held	Hearings Held	Entered	Disposed	Received	Disposed	Retrans-ferred	Entered	Disposed	Entered	Disposed
38 New Bedford	12,735	9,480	1,829	2,175	0	28	29	79	130	12	284	262	559	445
39 Newburyport	11,658	7,032	1,000	375	0	3	2	13	2	1	25	19	36	32
40 Newton	11,615	9,207	2,007	1,071	0	11	7	68	53	9	5	2	4	1
41 No. Berkshire	4,842	4,790	389	1,031	0	1	0	26	15	2	78	72	116	110
42 Northampton	22,695	18,593	4,000	2,600	0	7	5	65	52	8	38	18	75	75
43 Orange	3,470	2,885	382	507	0	3	0	1	1	0	35	24	59	45
44 Orleans	11,818	10,800	2,304	510	0	6	2	12	5	18	32	7	82	7
45 Palmer	11,128	9,903	1,210	577	1	6	0	2	0	0	24	14	37	6
46 Peabody	12,740	6,782	2,400	1,555	0	10	2	35	20	1	0	0	76	45
47 Pittsfield	6,274	6,075	1,271	2,711	0	8	3	67	43	7	54	14	263	221
48 Plymouth	30,225	25,166	3,005	1,809	0	8	14	177	166	20	73	91	147	106
49 Quincy	39,508	36,967	5,428	7,048	1	40	37	529	655	130	91	77	122	103
50 Roxbury	21,756	8,309	5,761	8,775	1	45	17	19	4	1	180	165	672	605
51 Salem	55,852	19,044	3,215	1,597	0	15	13	52	16	0	106	106	215	215
52 So. Berkshire	9,658	8,612	635	1,013	0	0	0	22	9	5	19	16	33	31
53 Somerville	12,972	9,055	2,290	4,717	0	36	15	96	51	11	110	45	253	133
54 South Boston	6,206	4,567	1,048	1,680	0	17	3	20	5	2	109	22	213	58
55 Spencer	7,739	6,578	786	498	0	3	1	228	184	22	6	5	43	39
56 Springfield	28,646	17,989	3,023	4,169	5	39	19	123	~~133~~	32	545	380	1591	1095
57 Stoughton	10,766	9,019	1,462	1,063	0	9	6	197	201	18	38	23	38	18
58 Taunton	15,997	14,444	2,314	2,866	0	7	7	44	76	2	80	63	224	166
59 Uxbridge	6,876	6,287	422	265	0	4	1	44	27	10	37	33	45	40
60 Waltham	23,589	21,188	3,844	1,183	0	13	8	94	96	4	70	58	146	70
61 Ware	4,634	4,011	704	665	0	1	0	3	2	0	13	7	29	7
62 Wareham	23,985	23,145	4,452	3,041	0	4	2	87	67	7	50	47	53	46
63 West Roxbury	19,278	14,351	2,910	6,479	1	44	12	49	22	2	260	151	305	175
64 Westborough	22,047	20,073	3,232	1,253	0	1	5	42	49	5	2	0	3	0
65 Westfield	20,571	16,583	1,663	548	0	2	1	2	0	0	40	35	92	67
66 Winchendon	435	396	35	139	0	0	0	1	2	0	9	9	8	6
67 Woburn	25,245	14,002	3,310	3,972	0	19	8	96	95	19	52	14	114	15
68 Worcester	49,279	44,764	4,100	4,452	0	31	4	135	135	0	0	0	271	285
69 Wrentham	13,881	13,185	1,257	2,288	0	1	0	147	180	16	64	63	63	49
FY88 TOTALS	1,089,867	831,808	143,862	136,732	14	918	541	5,157	4,507	502	5,641	4,292	12,481	9,033

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT
CASES REMANDED FROM THE SUPERIOR COURT
MONTHLY COMPARISONS
FISCAL YEAR 1988

MONTHS	CASES RECEIVED	CASES DISPOSED	CASES PENDING
JULY	483	402	4309
AUGUST	483	289	4503
SEPTEMBER	446	422	4527
OCTOBER	498	393	4632
NOVEMBER	389	436	4585
DECEMBER	391	499	4477
JANUARY	388	549	4316
FEBRUARY	382	470	4228
MARCH	476	518	4186
APRIL	457	402	4241
MAY	384	386	4239
JUNE	458	428	4269

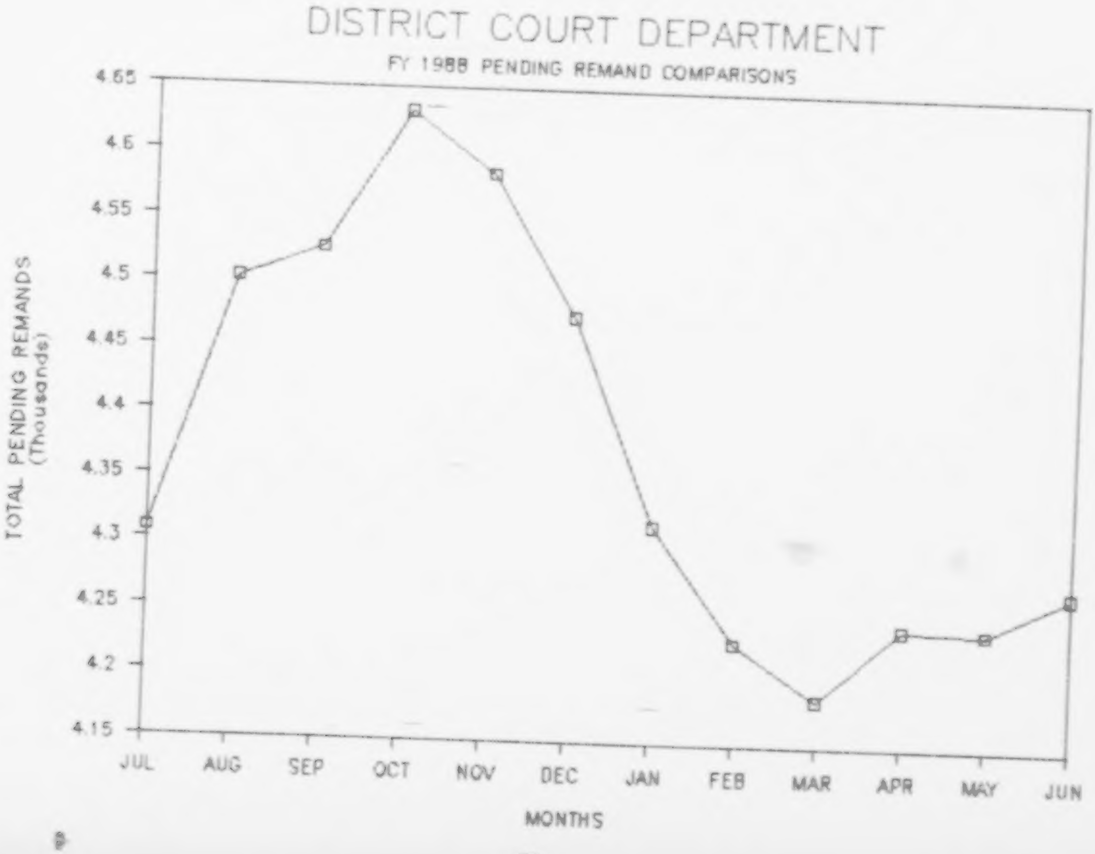
DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT
AGE OF PENDING CASELOAD (BY DAYS)





DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT

REMANDS RECEIVED AND DISPOSED FY 1988

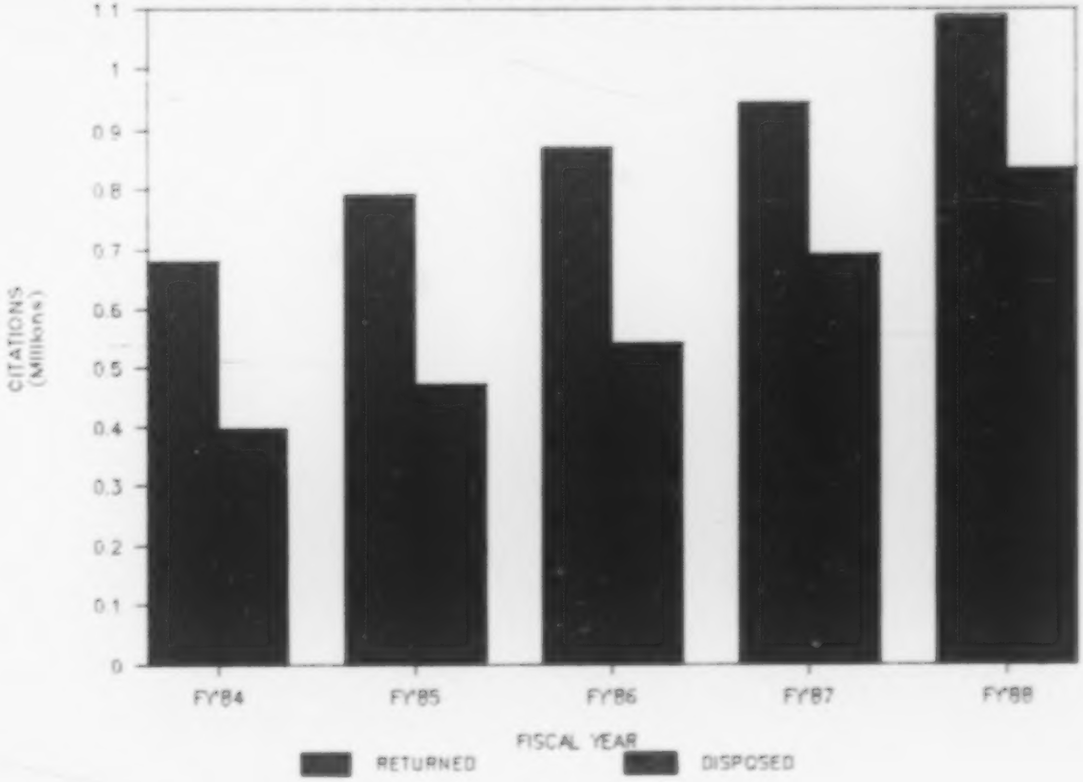


DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT

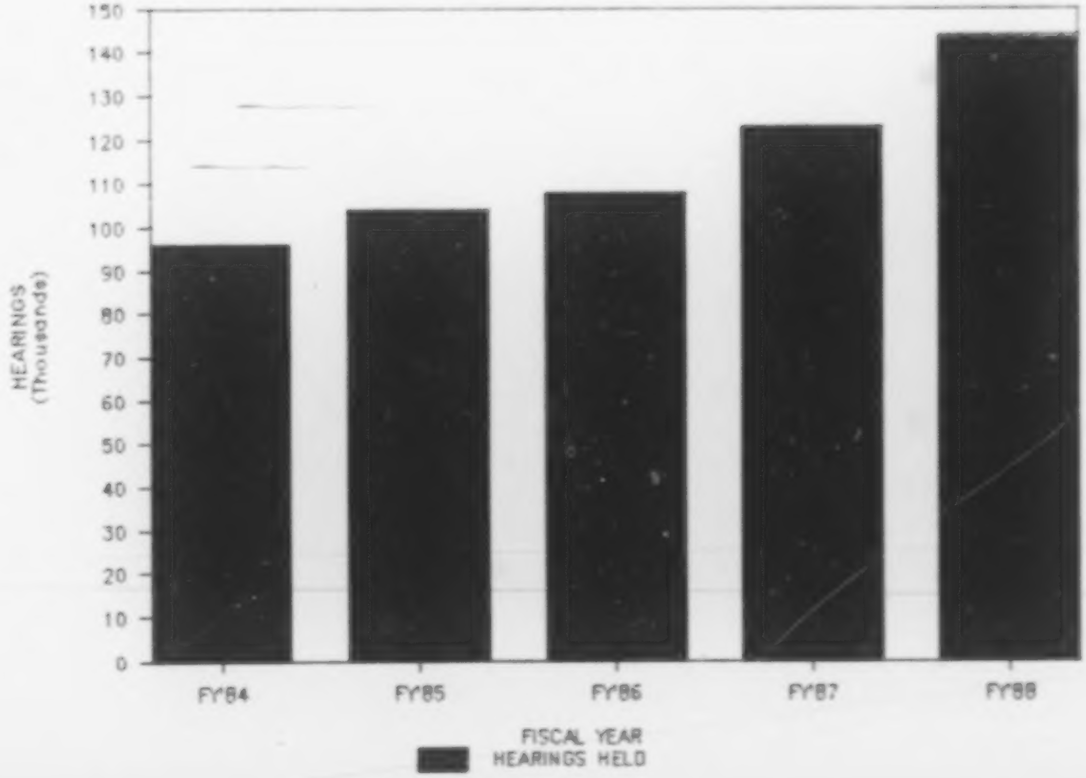
FY 1988 PENDING REMAND COMPARISONS

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT

DECRIMINALIZED MOTOR VEHICLE CITATIONS



CLERK - MAGISTRATE HEARINGS



DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT
SUMMARY OF CIVIL BUSINESS

						CHANGE	
						FY'87	FY'88
	FY'84	FY'85	FY'86	FY'87	FY'88	#	%
CIVIL CASELOAD							
Entries	46,184	51,302	52,076	57,118	53,641	-3,477	-6.1%
Dispositions	30,288	40,155	40,928	33,533	40,199	6,666	19.1%
TRANSFER CASELOAD							
Received	1,861	1,348	3,070	5,998	5,157	-841	-14.0%
Dispositions	1,436	1,179	1,527	3,537	4,507	970	27.4%
INQUESTS HELD	36	13	13	12	14	2	16.6%
VIOLENT CRIME VICTIMS							
Claims	420	463	576	766	918	152	19.8%
Dispositions	220	262	338	368	541	173	47.0%
MENTAL COMMITMENTS							
Petitions	4,057	4,062	4,409	5,194	4,850	-344	-6.6%
Dispositions	3,650	3,891	4,067	4,625	4,560	-65	-1.4%
SUMMARY PROCESS CASELOAD							
Entries	17,569	18,918	19,773	18,650	19,069	419	2.2%
Dispositions	15,533	17,390	17,233	16,323	17,355	1032	6.3%
SMALL CLAIMS CASELOAD							
Entries	122,041	123,101	136,811	145,743	156,668	10,925	7.5%
Dispositions	95,615	95,972	104,859	111,326	122,785	11,459	10.3%
SUPPLEMENTARY PROCESS CASELOAD (CIVIL)							
Entries	16,819	15,686	15,106	16,209	18,267	2,058	12.7%
Dispositions	7,829	8,572	8,468	8,397	9,941	1,544	18.4%
U.R.E.S.A.							
Entries	4,716	4,902	5,187	5,575	4,790	-785	-14.1%
Dispositions	2,714	2,892	3,042	2,863	2,334	-529	-18.5%
SPOUSAL ABUSE CASELOAD							
Entries	16,631	16,160	18,236	21,635	26,428	4,793	22.2%
Dispositions	11,954	11,052	15,322	17,767	23,192	5,425	30.5%
TOTAL CIVIL CASELOAD							
Entries,Petitions ert.	230,300	235,942	255,257	270,124	283,713	13,589	5.0%
Dispositions	171,259	183,365	195,784	194,834	220,366	25,532	13.1%
Ratio of Dispositions to Entries	74%	78%	77%	72%	78%		

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT--NONCRIMINAL FILINGS & DISPOSITIONS--FISCAL 1988--BY COURT

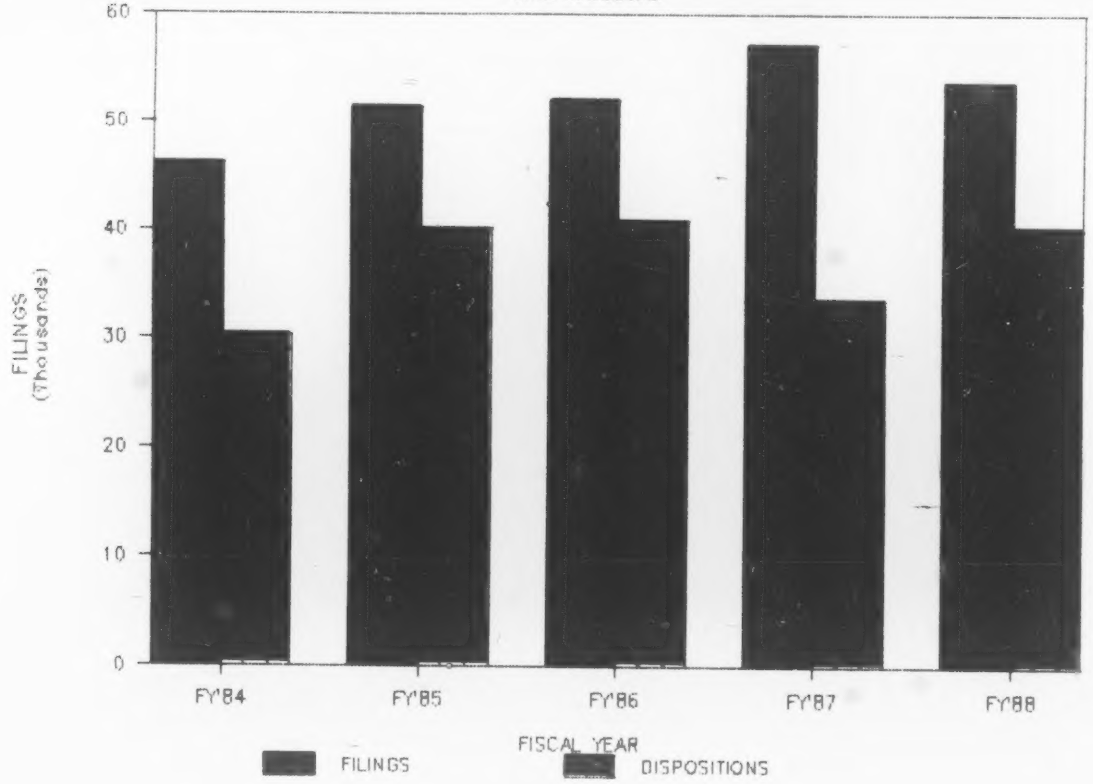
	Civil		Summary Process		Small Claims		Suppl. Process		Mental Health		Spousal Abuse		U.R.E.S.A.		
COURT	Entered	Disposed	Entered	Disposed	Entered	Disposed	Entered	Disposed	Entered	Disposed	Entered	Disposed	Initiated Locally	Received Out of State	Disposed
1 Amesbury	197	185	103	81	412	215	86	11	4	4	125	101	16	19	22
2 Attleboro	552	753	299	295	2,153	1,709	213	174	30	30	412	448	78	54	51
3 Ayer	377	262	106	87	2,081	1,874	181	82	27	27	275	236	42	51	17
4 Barnstable	1,618	930	266	174	4,636	4,361	469	124	106	107	386	0	82	61	65
5 Brighton	358	210	201	177	1,632	1,498	194	29	6	6	319	319	6	17	8
6 Brockton	1,862	2,729	1,416	1,321	5,221	4,190	2,654	855	847	795	627	622	41	59	53
7 Brookline	570	347	116	104	1,229	724	163	72	39	39	188	97	7	11	15
8 Cambridge	1,697	1,242	599	476	3,641	3,807	417	377	141	136	352	87	11	26	3
9 Charlestown	199	71	71	52	335	287	76	59	9	9	96	79	7	3	2
10 Chelsea	575	362	633	591	2,131	1,593	122	140	2	2	507	507	15	37	20
11 Chicopee	214	241	35	26	987	646	223	101	6	6	260	175	32	21	34
12 Clinton	221	77	46	35	720	622	105	140	12	12	135	130	14	19	17
13 Concord	717	532	101	59	2,042	2,073	181	82	48	20	161	79	13	19	35
14 Dedham	1,518	1,376	192	184	3,098	2,848	303	186	151	146	106	111	18	19	23
15 Dorchester	413	351	584	577	2,511	1,495	746	326	0	0	1,669	1,937	95	110	8
16 Dudley	437	339	156	133	1,888	938	192	127	18	21	257	258	53	54	95
17 East Boston	319	202	201	132	1,513	1,371	198	7	6	5	295	186	22	11	8
18 Edgartown	203	185	20	19	922	922	55	32	14	14	57	36	2	5	15
19 Fall River	981	690	569	523	4,675	3,461	311	144	130	131	648	975	103	62	142
20 Fitchburg	530	530	197	193	2,610	27	146	34	48	42	372	228	46	45	43
21 Framingham	1,715	1,508	509	696	3,479	1,116	351	74	0	0	437	238	43	32	24
22 Gardner	231	140	94	66	1,063	891	60	15	52	41	200	179	12	-17	33
23 Gloucester	294	130	109	87	794	711	109	88	11	11	232	174	15	11	4
24 Greenfield	282	188	207	193	1,402	797	80	29	28	28	336	244	73	35	15
25 Haverhill	983	1,640	362	350	1,369	993	280	249	34	40	544	592	28	30	16
26 Hingham	990	913	190	152	2,594	1,186	288	163	69	69	309	273	19	28	22
27 Holyoke	190	85	12	11	1,096	1,023	52	62	28	32	470	400	69	39	15
28 Ipswich	91	50	16	12	399	197	27	7	2	3	52	54	6	6	4
29 Lawrence	1,807	2,243	1,059	1,149	3,941	4,978	493	570	28	28	1,193	1,201	36	70	78
30 Leominister	253	174	101	68	1,547	1,374	88	291	63	60	197	150	54	32	27
31 Lowell	2,199	1,414	1,250	1,184	8,006	9,319	831	207	114	88	1,014	800	111	82	91
32 Lynn	1,425	1,540	1,003	1,022	3,686	3,686	632	128	103	47	1,090	1,090	38	49	38
33 Malden	1,778	624	491	482	4,760	3,780	494	312	1	1	866	661	34	28	15
34 Marlborough	341	291	280	247	1,399	1,072	187	67	12	12	284	164	36	33	18
35 Milford	650	275	132	78	1,223	1,080	114	79	48	45	254	141	14	52	42
36 Nantucket	98	45	12	12	196	252	9	5	0	0	25	N/A	N/A	4	3
37 Natick	360	168	54	50	1,115	1,092	101	97	5	5	125	62	3	N/A	3

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT--NONCRIMINAL FILINGS & DISPOSITIONS--FISCAL 1988--BY COURT

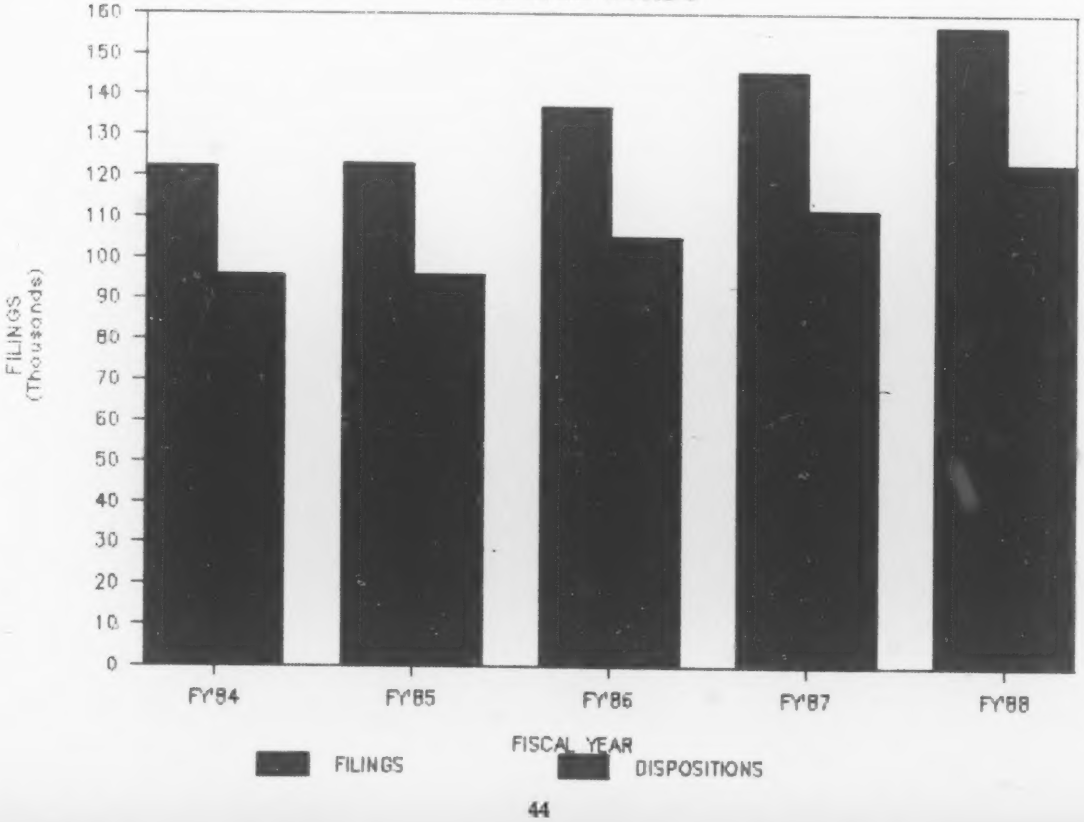
COURT	Civil		Summary Process		Small Claims		Suppl. Process		Mental Health		Spousal Abuse		U.R.E.S.A.		
	Entered	Disposed	Entered	Disposed	Entered	Disposed	Entered	Disposed	Entered	Disposed	Entered	Disposed	Initiated Locally	Received Out of State	Disposec
38 New Bedford	1,258	870	1,128	1,039	9,145	2,280	292	94	95	95	621	611	29	52	63
39 Newburyport	377	472	73	59	678	537	65	45	8	7	108	101	12	19	20
40 Newton	670	512	87	66	1,631	1,517	190	92	19	5	93	72	8	7	1
41 No. Berkshire	219	167	162	136	1,619	1,478	36	21	23	23	216	213	48	26	64
42 Northampton	556	1,518	301	310	1,984	1,887	0	0	N/A	N/A	368	324	52	34	106
43 Orange	89	36	56	51	538	254	11	0	3	3	92	54	33	14	31
44 Orleans	523	223	123	94	1,824	923	146	44	65	62	189	131	28	20	31
45 Palmer	189	126	44	43	539	662	105	22	22	22	252	128	24	27	19
46 Peabody	541	237	86	73	837	802	7	120	18	18	210	140	5	10	4
47 Pittsfield	675	476	240	151	1,874	970	183	50	33	26	185	248	61	32	23
48 Plymouth	931	702	259	275	2,661	2,459	291	162	111	111	388	249	57	34	64
49 Quincy	2,796	1,198	764	722	5,146	4,949	758	373	192	192	972	972	47	50	
50 Roxbury	113	40	431	288	1,138	N/A	396	389	19	19	917	907	23	87	101
51 Salem	1,607	953	443	381	2,949	2,949	367	367	175	175	667	667	16	18	7
52 So. Berkshire	159	95	57	41	895	728	27	14	8	6	112	93	10	10	17
53 So. Boston	107	83	91	79	1,767	1,560	189	90	7	7	277	277	11	16	5
54 Somerville	1,194	760	522	441	3,523	2,269	430	94	21	5	569	385	25	23	47
55 Spencer	197	135	36	26	897	850	62	17	6	6	147	105	17	9	6
56 Springfield	3,424	2,909	175	134	6,302	5,624	614	117	453	434	1,264	1,264	205	137	103
57 Stoughton	992	622	128	93	1,995	1,557	206	52	48	56	116	85	9	7	18
58 Taunton	840	527	363	331	2,746	2,235	217	95	346	327	358	358	75	46	49
59 Uxbridge	263	143	58	54	591	649	83	58	3	3	176	176	23	31	40
60 Waltham	1,356	656	223	184	3,254	2,711	307	126	242	240	329	91	19	27	20
61 Ware	90	47	83	52	471	219	25	10	3	3	158	128	13	2	8
62 Wareham	532	437	225	195	2,061	2,480	183	373	11	11	242	131	49	24	24
63 West Roxbury	397	66	402	371	1,552	1,184	440	325	224	224	820	820	53	56	47
64 Westborough	596	480	112	76	1,497	35	143	89	104	84	124	105	24	29	17
65 Westfield	361	254	114	115	893	682	87	23	11	11	264	264	24	18	52
66 Winchendon	45	87	12	8	314	248	17	37	9	9	41	41	11	7	3
67 Woburn	1,755	500	304	214	3,943	3,486	425	689	46	46	462	304	26	23	36
68 Worcester	2,936	1,439	61	61	6,860	4,727	539	370	281	266	550	550	147	114	158
69 Wrentham	608	387	112	94	2,038	1,666	202	38	2	2	276	164	30	22	26
FY88 TOTALS	53,641	40,199	19,069	17,355	156,668	122,785	18,267	9,941	4,850	4,560	26,428	23,192	2,508	2,282	2,334

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT

CIVIL CASELOAD

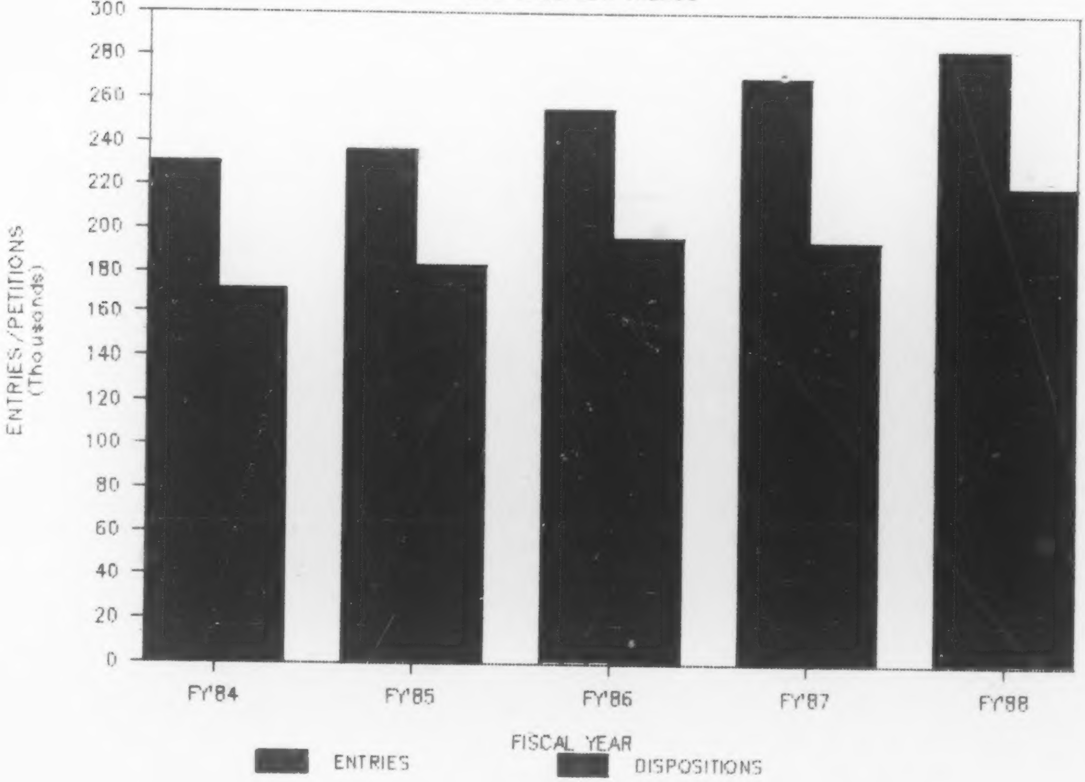


SMALL CLAIMS CASELOAD



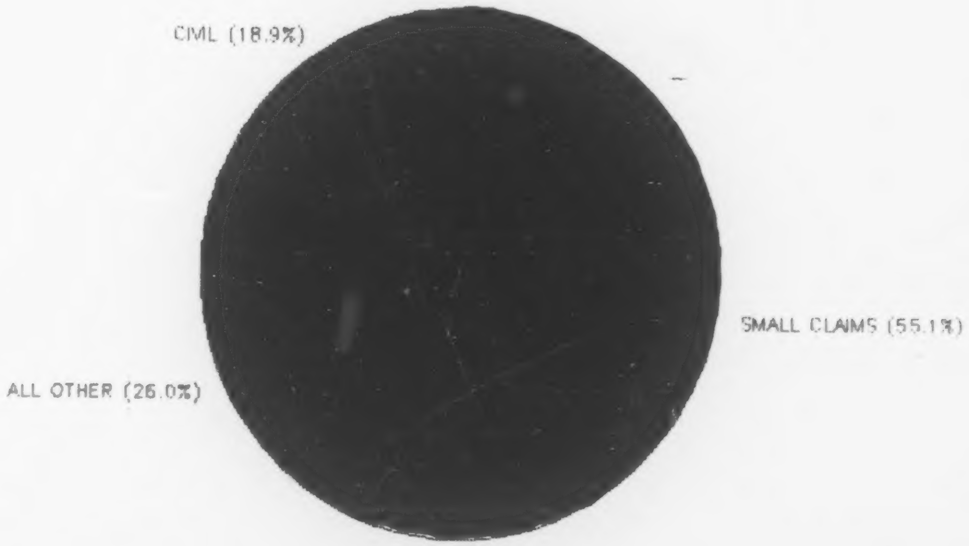
DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT

CIVIL CASEFLOW TRENDS



CIVIL ENTRIES FISCAL YEAR 1988

CASELOAD COMPOSITION



DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT-JUVENILE FILINGS & DISPOSITIONS--FISCAL 1988--BY COURT

	JUVENILE									C.H.I.N.S			CARE & PROTECTION	
	Motor Vehicle Offenses	Break. & Enter	Larceny & Fraud	Disturb & Disord.	Assault	Narcotics	All Other Offenses	Total Complts. Entered	Total Complts. Disposed	Applic. Received	Petitions Issued	Petitions Disposed	Petitions Received	Petitions Disposed
1 Amesbury	60	9	8	4	2	[1] 3	19	105	38	7	7	7	1	1
2 Attleboro							BRISTOL COUNTY JUVENILE COURT							
3 Ayer	149	46	67	10	38	3	108	421	449	37	20	24	19	9
4 Barnstable	285	117	195	18	69	12	188	884	806	144	144	55	30	16
5 Brighton	13	10	26	12	51	3	28	143	95	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6 Brockton	422	70	215	87	212	23	232	1,261	900	164	155	71	64	78
7 Brookline	10	17	24	1	8	1	21	82	105	12	12	24	5	1
8 Cambridge	130	72	129	33	154	13	155	686	662	148	120	93	19	20
9 Charlestown	12	16	17	9	17	8	34	113	97	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
10 Chelsea	131	22	77	68	38	10	65	411	410	0	0	0	0	0
11 Chicopee	62	33	70	16	19	30	51	281	170	61	61	19	22	21
12 Clinton	95	26	14	5	11	7	55	213	289	26	4	4	2	0
13 Concord	142	64	69	22	25	19	126	467	466	19	9	22	7	2
14 Dedham	86	33	65	14	17	7	95	317	173	30	16	29	7	6
15 Dorchester	184	95	141	58	391	122	450	1,441	1,308	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
16 Dudley	177	56	93	12	30	7	92	467	333	57	55	66	10	9
17 East Boston	84	35	59	7	24	24	66	299	225	0	0	0	0	0
18 Edgartown	28	9	10	3	7	1	11	69	107	4	4	4	1	1
19 Fall River							BRISTOL COUNTY JUVENILE COURT							
20 Fitchburg	110	52	114	8	71	7	77	439	204	78	22	86	29	21
21 Framingham	197	100	230	31	42	20	153	773	693	68	11	63	21	12
22 Gardner	33	12	27	11	13	2	30	128	189	44	55	52	25	24
23 Gloucester	72	27	35	29	14	13	43	233	67	51	10	13	11	2
24 Greenfield	69	55	72	9	62	10	53	330	320	93	92	47	22	4
25 Haverhill	51	22	27	9	17	18	21	165	N/A	64	31	21	30	7
26 Hingham	146	52	93	40	50	13	154	548	388	0	9	17	2	4
27 Holyoke	141	81	196	62	43	30	86	639	425	224	77	87	36	24
28 Ipswich	24	2	1	3	1	0	20	51	30	7	6	7	0	0
29 Lawrence	260	186	529	115	149	32	330	1,601	1,023	129	163	51	58	13
30 Leominister	75	14	60	18	10	11	35	223	366	78	29	50	17	9
31 Lowell	217	144	264	50	69	41	166	951	342	261	203	171	57	23
32 Lynn	183	158	127	48	110	17	235	878	85	129	4	52	48	10
33 Malden	252	73	99	23	54	13	150	664	619	60	57	57	32	22
34 Marlborough	157	21	33	9	22	10	25	277	277	65	14	58	25	10
35 Milford	116	40	48	30	8	6	120	368	195	89	43	38	5	6
36 Nantucket	10	3	15	0	0	2	2	32	28	1	1	0	1	1
37 Natick	23	13	21	3	7	7	37	111	85	22	22	4	4	1

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT-JUVENILE FILINGS & DISPOSITIONS--FISCAL 1988--BY COURT

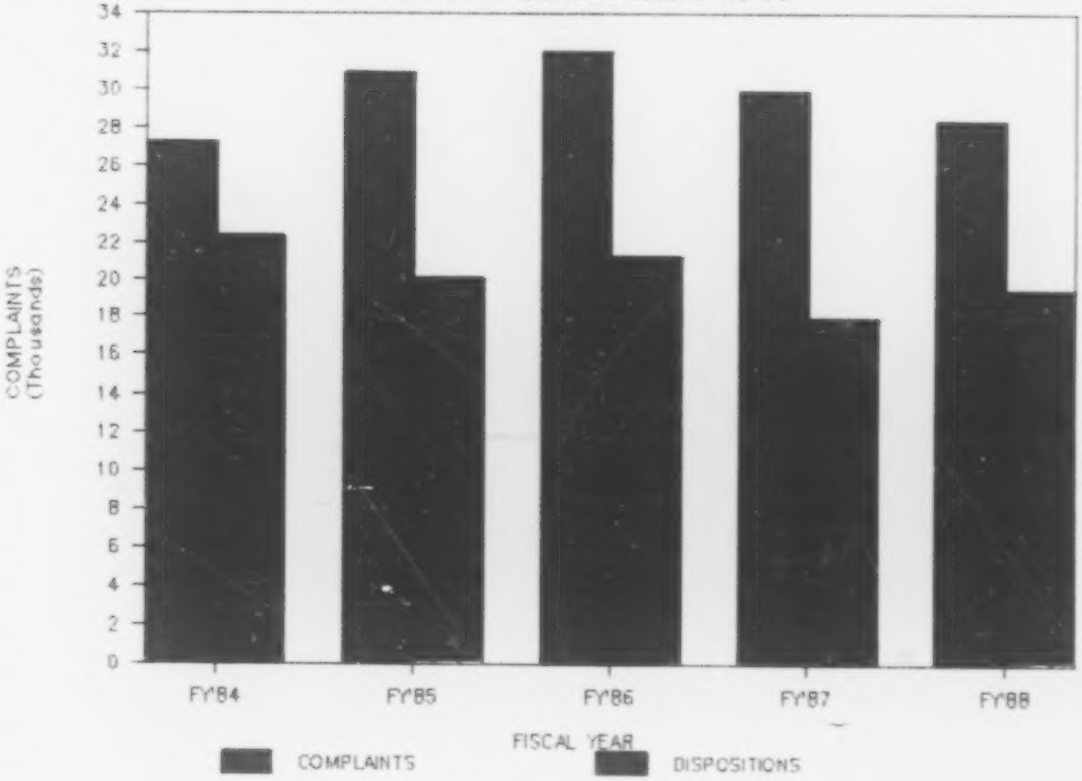
	JUVENILE									C.H.I.N.S			CARE & PROTECTION	
	Motor Vehicle Offenses	Break. & Enter	Larceny & Fraud	Disturb & Disord.	Assault	Narcotics	All Other Offenses	Total Complts. Entered	Total Complts. Disposed	Applic. Received	Petitions Issued	Petitions Disposed	Petitions Received	Petitions Disposed
38 New Bedford							BRISTOL COUNTY JUVENILE COURT							
39 Newburyport	65	8	31	9	9	8	61	191	116	24	24	14	4	1
40 Newton	29	9	25	5	9	0	23	100	84	20	4	8	2	0
41 No. Berkshire	119	56	130	16	37	8	88	454	398	78	59	60	23	19
42 Northampton	159	158	176	16	45	17	162	733	443	73	36	52	26	28
43 Orange	64	60	81	18	18	8	97	346	278	30	19	9	8	0
44 Orleans	64	43	52	3	19	16	125	322	268	39	39	14	8	2
45 Palmer	98	37	64	2	4	4	102	311	603	18	17	3	4	0
46 Peabody	43	36	49	23	33	20	79	283	75	48	48	30	7	5
47 Pittsfield	123	56	156	20	32	11	66	464	267	116	74	126	65	32
48 Plymouth	200	144	119	16	37	25	185	726	136	83	62	21	19	0
49 Quincy	287	125	190	45	148	26	159	980	398	110	87	110	158	168
50 Roxbury	155	54	282	55	308	126	184	1,164	689	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
51 Salem	148	56	135	62	23	0	89	513	25	13	13	17	19	19
52 So. Berkshire	45	23	33	7	13	15	57	193	133	21	8	16	15	8
53 So. Boston	54	31	45	65	39	4	49	287	179	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
54 Somerville	86	46	149	8	45	25	108	467	332	79	82	61	24	13
55 Spencer	61	19	25	12	21	9	30	177	120	34	20	9	9	4
56 Springfield							SPRINGFIELD JUVENILE COURT							
57 Stoughton	75	32	74	11	21	18	63	294	273	43	38	30	6	3
58 Taunton							BRISTOL COUNTY JUVENILE COURT							
59 Uxbridge	100	51	66	16	13	6	85	337	297	31	2	23	8	8
60 Waltham	203	36	164	22	38	20	78	561	246	64	54	41	21	11
61 Ware	46	5	10	1	7	6	22	97	98	25	11	18	6	2
62 Wareham	133	152	138	44	52	25	133	677	523	67	67	36	10	4
63 West Roxbury	192	47	169	101	180	31	115	835	219	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
64 Westborough	112	40	76	18	17	16	141	420	354	47	29	31	2	4
65 Westfield	105	40	65	6	17	7	68	308	301	60	41	35	23	14
66 Winchendon	56	2	10	0	6	3	12	89	53	11	7	16	4	3
67 Woburn	195	57	154	18	26	17	191	658	395	53	29	62	18	13
68 Worcester							WORCESTER JUVENILE COURT							
69 Wrentham	82	27	37	32	28	26	91	323	223	54	29	28	5	5
FY88 TOTALS	7,305	3,235	5,975	1,528	3,100	1,042	6,196	28,381	19,495	3,413	2,355	2,162	1,104	723

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT
Summary Report of Juvenile Business

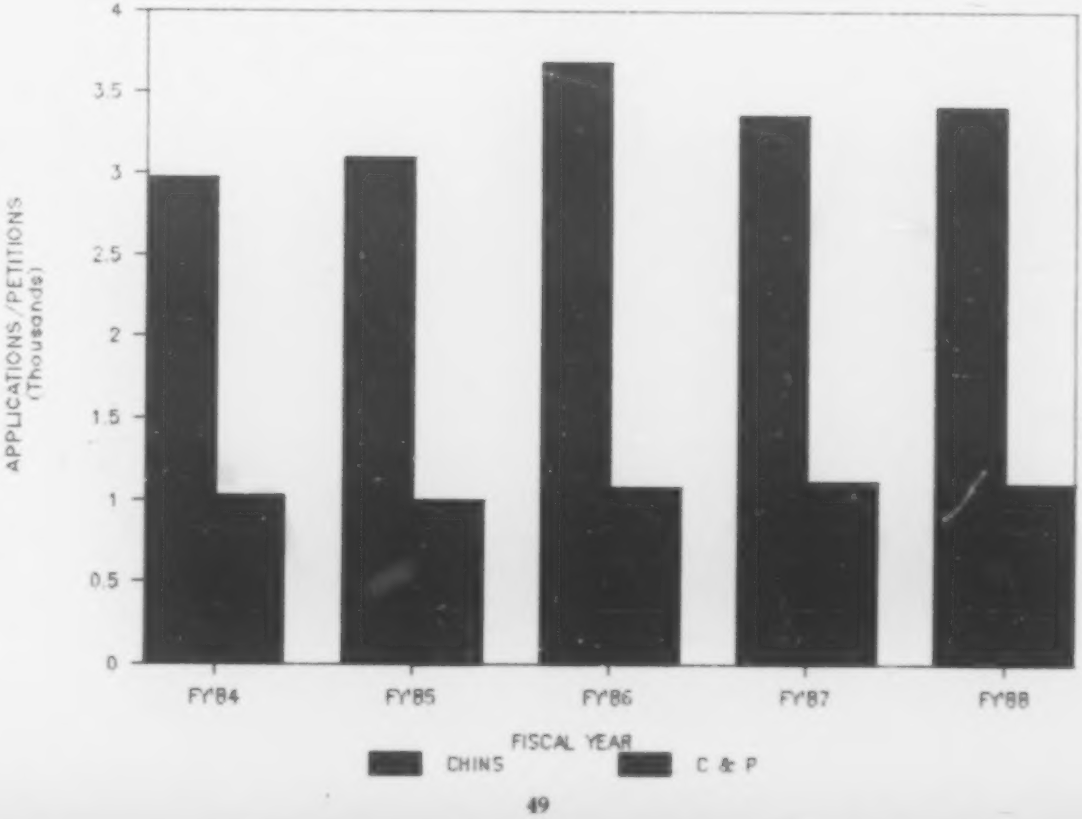
JUVENILE DELINQUENCY	FY'84	FY'85	FY'86	FY'87	FY'88	CHANGE FY'87 – FY'88 #	 %
Motor Vehicle Complaints	6,298	7,325	8,785	7,446	7,105	-341	-4.5%
Total Juvenile Complaints	27,296	30,834	32,011	29,928	28,381	-1,547	-5.2%
Complaints Disposed Of	22,268	20,065	21,220	17,927	19,495	1,568	8.7%
CHILDREN IN NEED OF SERVICES							
Applications	2,974	3,099	3,485	3,358	3,411	53	1.6%
Petitions Issued	1,855	1,915	2,496	2,148	2,155	7	.3%
Petitions Disposed Of	1,961	2,078	2,145	2,184	2,162	-22	-.1%
CARE AND PROTECTION							
Petitions Received	1,027	991	1,074	1,189	1,184	-5	-.4%
Petitions Disposed Of	555	575	577	661	721	60	9.1%

DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY CASELOAD TRENDS



CHINS/CARE AND PROTECTION CASELOAD



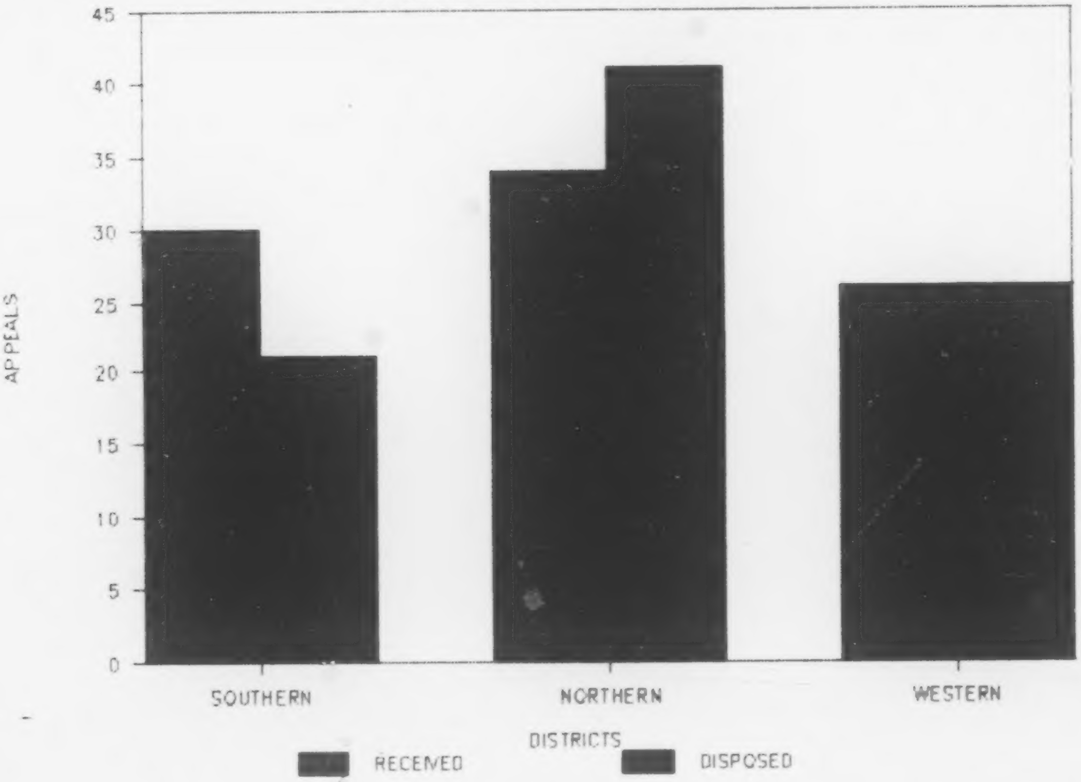
DISTRICT COURT--APPELLATE DIVISION STATISTICS--Fiscal 1988

	Southern District	Northern District	Western District
Appeals Received	30	34	26
Proceedings on Appeals			
On Merits	19	27	20
On Petitions to Establish a Report	1	9	4
Other	1	1	2
Future Proceedings on Appeal	21	37	26
Dispositions of Appeals			
Report Dismissed	11	19	14
New Trial Ordered	0	1	3
Finding Reversed	4	8	2
Petition Allowed	0	1	2
Petition Denied/Dismissed	1	5	1
Other	5	7	4
TOTAL Appeals Disposed of	21	41	26
Average Duration of Appeals (days)			
Trial Court Judgment to Appellate Division Entry	125	130	189
Appellate Division Entry to Disposition	198	136	148
Motions			
Motions to Consolidate	2	4	3
Other Motions	1	0	0
Total Motions Received	3	4	3
Proceedings on Motions	3	3	3
Motions Disposed	3	4	3

Civil Motor Vehicle Infraction Appeals			
Appeals Received	2	44	12
Disposition of Appeals			
Findings Sustained	3	25	9
Findings Reversed	0	5	2
New Hearings Ordered	0	2	1
Other	0	0	0
Total Appeals Disposed of	3	32	12
Average Duration of Appeals (Appellate Division Entry to Disposition)	184	102	88

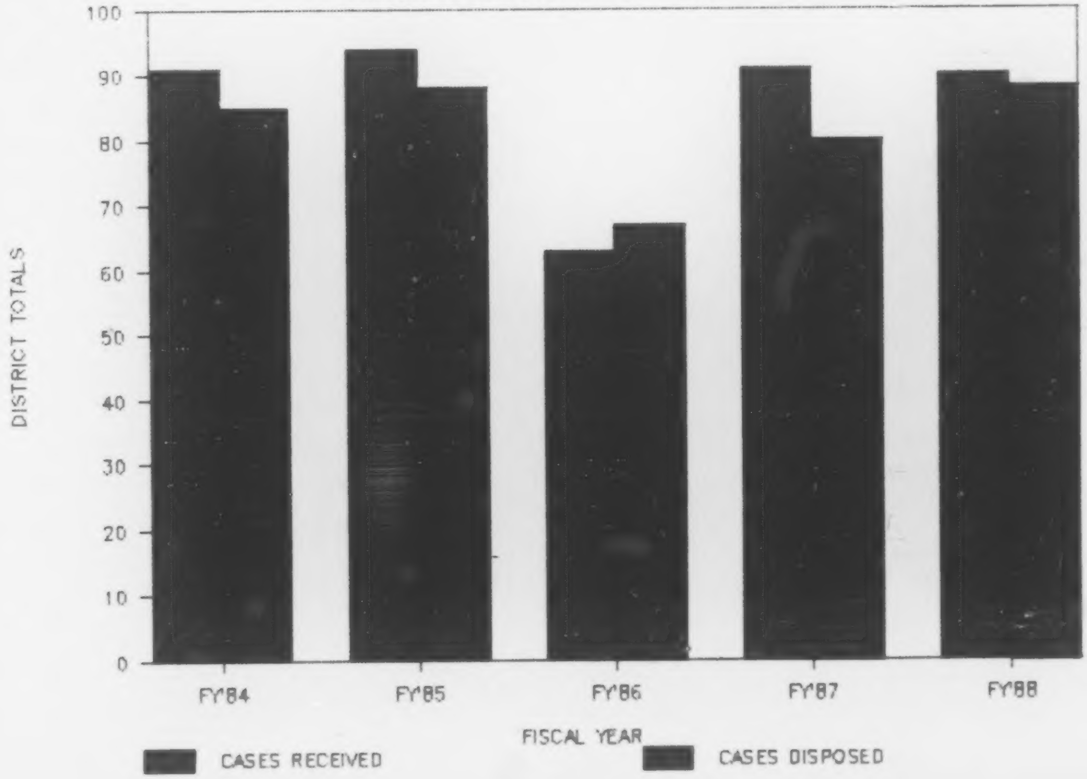
DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT

APPELLATE DIVISION – FISCAL YEAR 1988



APPELLATE DIVISION

FISCAL COMPARISONS – 1984 THROUGH 1988



Housing

Court

Department

Housing Court Department

Four categories of caseload data are included for three divisions of the Housing Court Department. This section contains a data table and graphics which present criminal, summary process, small claims, and civil cases entered in the department during Fiscal Year 1988.

The department received a total of 23,586 new entries in four case categories in FY '88, down 1.3 percent from the previous fiscal year. Fifty-four percent of these entries were in the Boston Division while Hampden accounted for 29 percent and Worcester 17 percent of the entries.

FY '88 total entries:

39.3 percent Criminal
38.7 percent Summary Process
12.4 percent Civil
9.6 percent Small Claims

Small claims cases increased 14.1 percent over Fiscal Year 1987 while civil cases decreased 11.6 percent and criminal cases decreased 8.8 percent.

Overall, the largest increase of volume was in the Worcester Division which showed an increase of 12.2 percent.

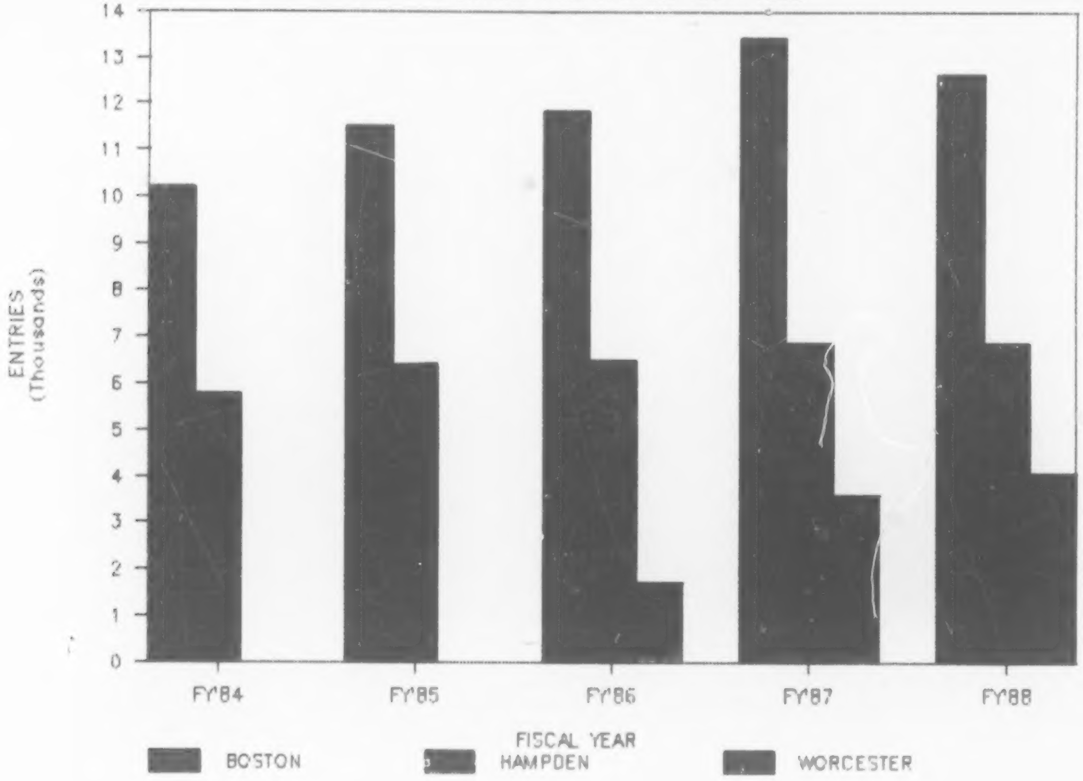
HOUSING COURT DEPARTMENT
Comparison of Entries by Fiscal Year

HOUSING COURT DEPARTMENT	FY'84	FY'85	FY'86	FY'87	FY'88	Change FY'87-FY'88 #	%
Criminal Cases	5808	6600	7286	10172	9273	-899	-8.8%
Summary Process Cases	6452	7163	8535	9127	9135	8	0.0%
Small Claims Cases	1855	2034	1804	1983	2263	280	14.1%
Civil Cases	1904	2094	2406	2612	2915	-303	-11.6%
TOTAL NEW ENTRIES	16019	17891	20031	23894	23586	-308	-1.3%
Boston Division							
Criminal Cases	4057	4914	4965	7283	6551	-732	-10.1%
Summary Process Cases	4035	4351	4460	3932	3654	-278	-7.1%
Small Claims Cases	422	374	393	269	361	92	34.2%
Civil Cases	1714	1870	2030	1931	2068	137	7.1%
TOTAL NEW ENTRIES	10228	11509	11848	13415	12634	-781	-5.8%
Hampden Division							
Criminal Cases	1751	1686	1876	2067	1724	-343	-16.6%
Summary Process Cases	2417	2812	3314	3503	3697	194	5.5%
Small Claims Cases	1433	1660	1042	1081	1191	110	10.2%
Civil Cases	190	224	236	199	269	70	35.2%
TOTAL NEW ENTRIES	5791	6382	6468	6850	6881	31	.5%
Worcester Division							
Criminal Cases	N/A	N/A	445	822	998	176	21.4%
Summary Process Cases	N/A	N/A	761	1692	1784	92	5.4%
Small Claims Cases	N/A	N/A	369	633	711	78	12.3%
Civil Cases	N/A	N/A	140	482	578	96	19.9%
TOTAL NEW ENTRIES	N/A	N/A	1715	3629	4071	442	12.2%

* Worcester Division began operation on December 1, 1985.

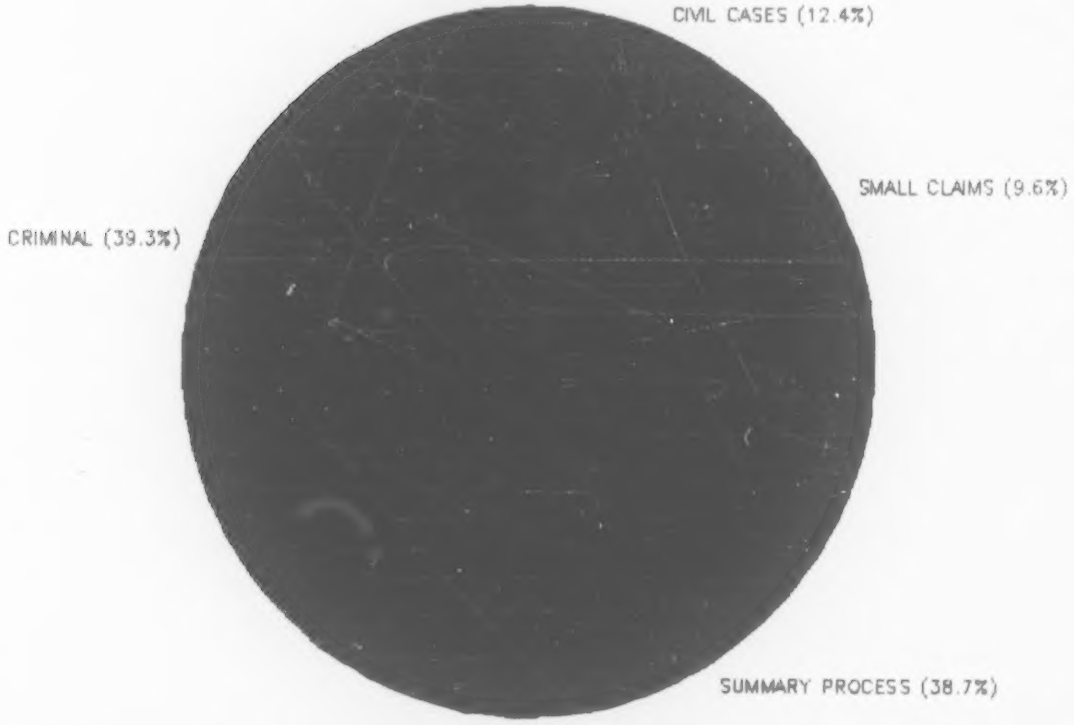
HOUSING COURT DEPARTMENT

TREND IN ENTRIES FISCAL YEARS 1984–1988



FY'88 DEPARTMENTAL ENTRIES

CASELOAD COMPOSITION



Juvenile

Court

Department

Juvenile Court Department

The Juvenile Court Department consists of four divisions: Boston, Bristol County, Springfield, and Worcester. The department collects and reports data for five casetypes, a count of judicial determinations, and Juvenile Court Department jury-of-six activity.

Juvenile caseload

These five casetypes have fluctuated in the number of filings for the past five fiscal years. In Fiscal Year 1988 decreases were reported in four of the five casetypes.

Juvenile delinquency complaints, 8,071, in FY '88, decreased 1.2 percent after an increase of 25.8 percent in FY '87, while the volume of CHINS decreased 15.9 percent from 2,422 to 2,035. Judicial determinations increased by 12,168 from 73,221 in FY '87 to 85,389 in FY '88. This total is the highest in the past five years. Adults contributing to delinquency of minors increased 42.2 percent from 116 to 165.

In FY '88 600 care and protection petitions were filed representing 1,056 children. In 1987 the comparable figures were 715 petitions involving 999 children.

Jury of Six caseload

Jury of six caseload data is reported for three divisions of the department. Bristol Division cases are heard and reported by the New Bedford Division of the District Court Department.

The department began the fiscal year with 80 jury requests actively pending before the court. During the year an additional 366 jury requests were received. Eighty-one percent of these requests were de novo appeals. The remaining requests were first instance jury trials.

Fifty-nine appeals were withdrawn during FY '88. This amounted to 19.8 percent of all de novo appeal requests filed and 16.1 percent of total requests filed. The department disposed of 291 requests during the year.

The disposition categories are as follows:

Guilty Plea/Admission of Guilt	56.4 %
Jury Trial	6.5%
Jury Waived Trial	17.9 %
Other Means of Disposition	19.2 %

Throughput for FY '88 was 79.5 percent. Throughput is the ratio of cases disposed to cases entered.

At the end of the fiscal year there were 113 cases actively pending, an increase of 33 cases from the beginning of the fiscal year. Of the 113 active requests, 47.8 percent had been pending for less than 60 days.

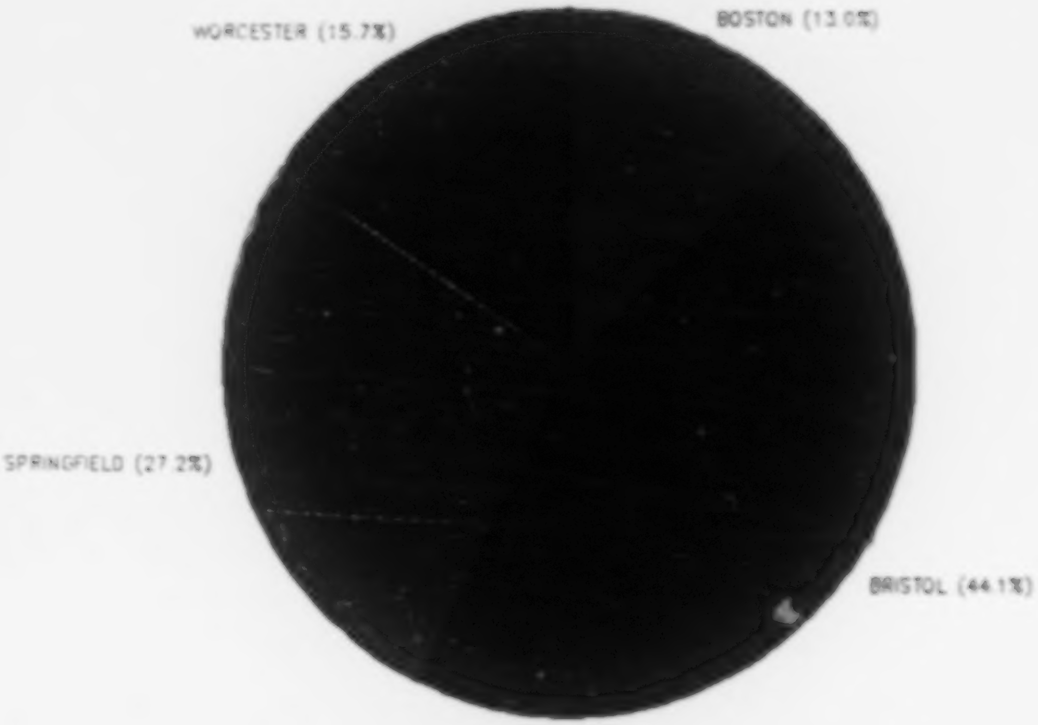
JUVENILE COURT DEPARTMENT
CASES INITIATED - FISCAL YEAR 1988

	BOSTON		BRISTOL		SPRINGFIELD		WORCESTER		DEPARTMENT
JUVENILE CASE TYPE	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	TOTALS
DELINQUENTS	1050	13.0%	3558	44.1%	2195	27.2%	1268	15.7%	8071
CRIMINAL (ADULT)	1	33.3%	0	0.0%	2	66.7%	0	0.0%	3
ADULTS CONTRIBUTING TO DELINQUENCY OF MINOR	95	57.6%	62	37.6%	3	1.8%	5	3.0%	165
CHILDREN IN NEED OF SERVICES (CHINS)	825	40.5%	550	27.0%	356	17.5%	304	14.9%	2035
CARE AND PROTECTION	316	52.7%	88	14.7%	144	24.0%	52	8.7%	600
CHILDREN REPRESENTED	519	49.1%	165	15.6%	279	26.4%	93	8.8%	1056
*JUDICIAL DETERMINATIONS	32442		28410		15895		8642		85389

*Judicial Determinations include all matters concerning all cases that are brought before the court. These include arraignments, hearings, findings and dispositions, all orders and all changes in custody.

DELINQUENCY COMPLAINTS FILED

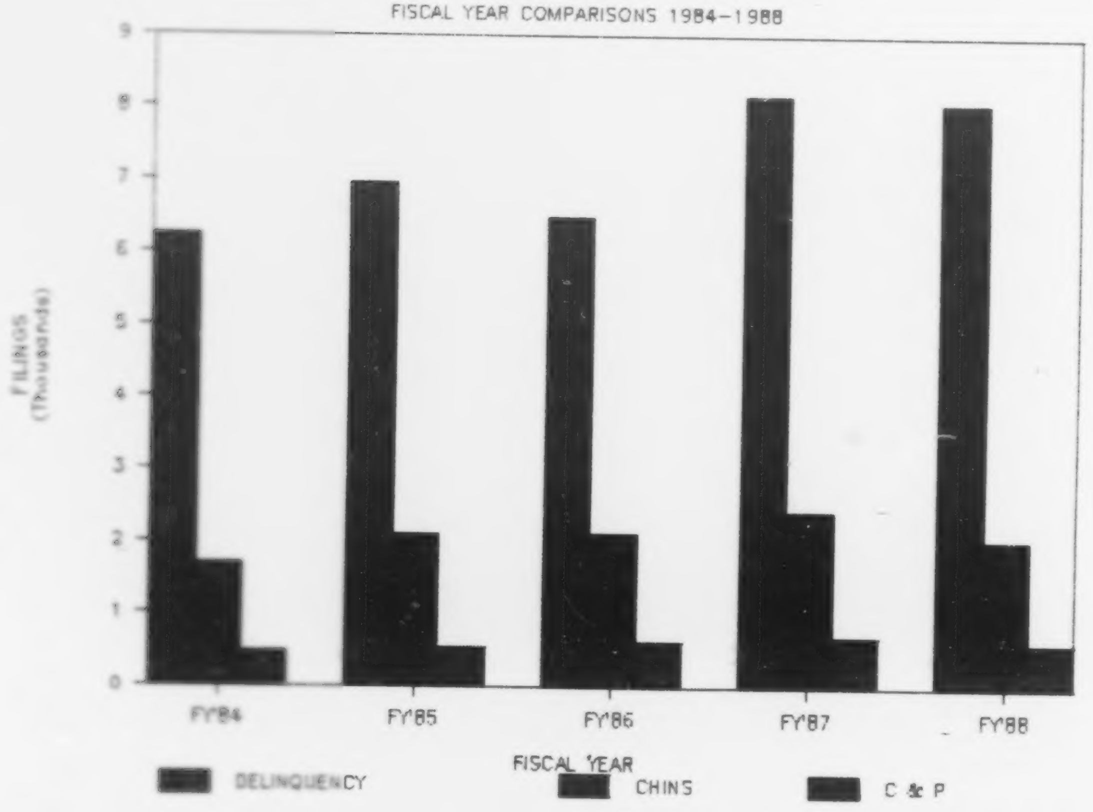
JUVENILE COURT COMPARISONS—FY '88



JUVENILE COURT DEPARTMENT
CASES INITIATED-FISCAL YEAR 1984 THROUGH 1988

JUVENILE CASE TYPE	FY'84	FY'85	FY'86	FY'87	FY'88	CHG FY '87 - 88 #	 %
DELINQUENTS	6242	6954	6492	8170	8071	-99	-1.2%
CRIMINAL (ADULT)	9	8	11	10	3	-7	-70.0%
ADULTS CONTRIBUTING TO DELINQUENCY OF MINOR	95	130	96	116	165	49	42.2%
CHILDREN IN NEED OF SERVICES (CHINS)	1698	2110	2125	2422	2035	-387	-15.9%
CARE AND PROTECTION	490	538	622	715	600	-115	-16.1%
CHILDREN REPRESENTED	798	922	975	999	1056	57	5.7%
*JUDICIAL DETERMINATIONS	52869	66632	67021	73221	85389	12168	16.6%

*Judicial Determinations include all matters concerning all cases that are brought before the court. These include arraignments, hearings, findings and dispositions, all orders and all changes in custody.

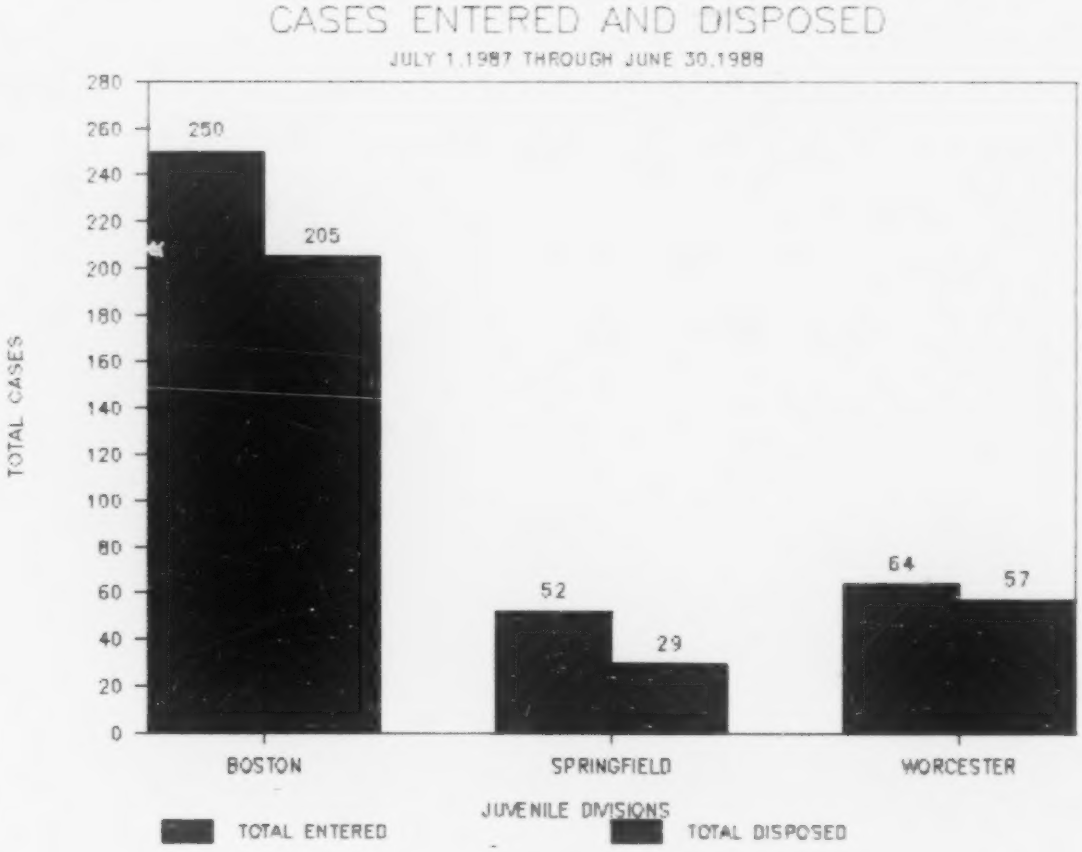


JUVENILE CASE FILINGS

FISCAL YEAR COMPARISONS 1984–1988

JUVENILE COURT DEPARTMENT
JURY OF SIX CASEFLOW ANALYSIS
FISCAL YEAR 1988

DIVISIONS	START PEND	JURY REQUESTS	APPEALS RECEIVED	APPEALS WITHDRAWN	DIS-POSED	DEFAULT DIFFERENCE	END PEND	CHNG IN PEND	THRU-PUT
BOSTON	42	29	221	32	205	-20	75	33	82.0%
SPRINGFIELD	16	19	33	6	29	3	30	14	55.8%
WORCESTER	22	21	43	21	57	0	8	-14	89.1%
DEPARTMENT	80	69	297	59	291	-17	113	33	79.5%

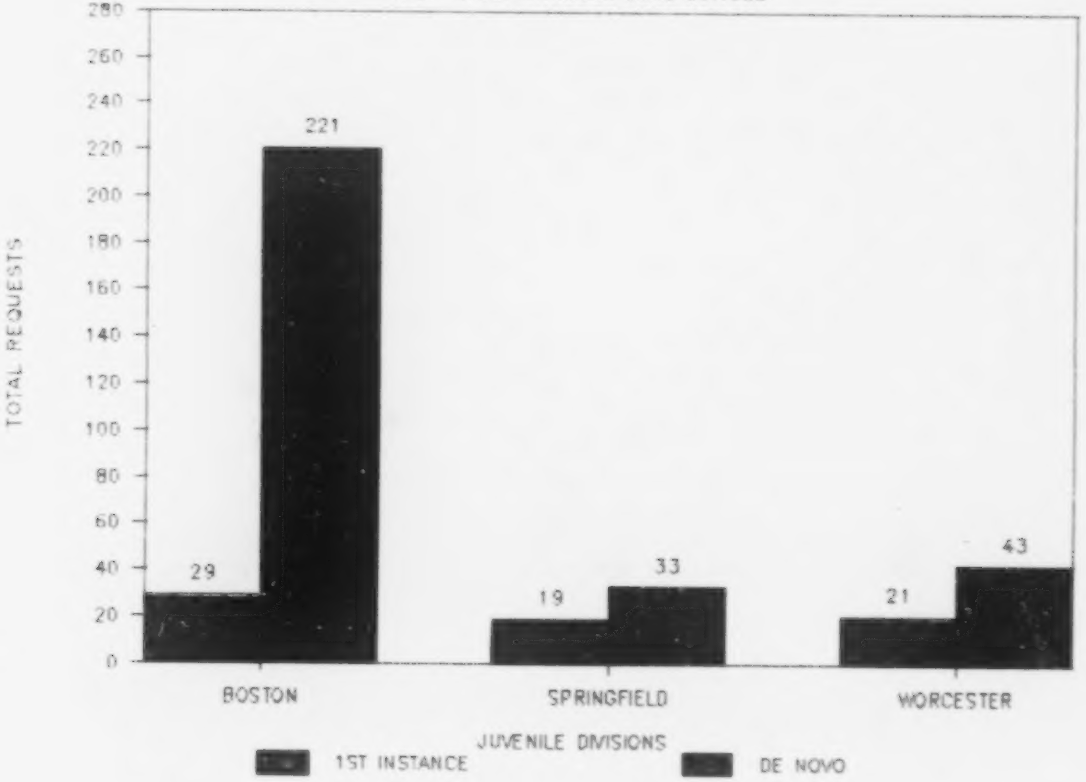


JUVENILE COURT DEPARTMENT
REQUESTS FOR JURY TRIAL RECEIVED
FISCAL YEAR 1988

	1ST INSTANCE JURY REQUESTS		DE NOVO APPEALS REC'D		TOTAL REQUESTS
DIVISIONS	#	%	#	%	
BOSTON	29	11.6%	221	88.4%	250
SPRINGFIELD	19	36.5%	33	63.5%	52
WORCESTER	21	32.8%	43	67.2%	64
DEPARTMENT	69	18.9%	297	81.1%	366

JUVENILE COURT JURY TRIAL REQUESTS

JULY 1,1987 THROUGH JUNE 30,1988

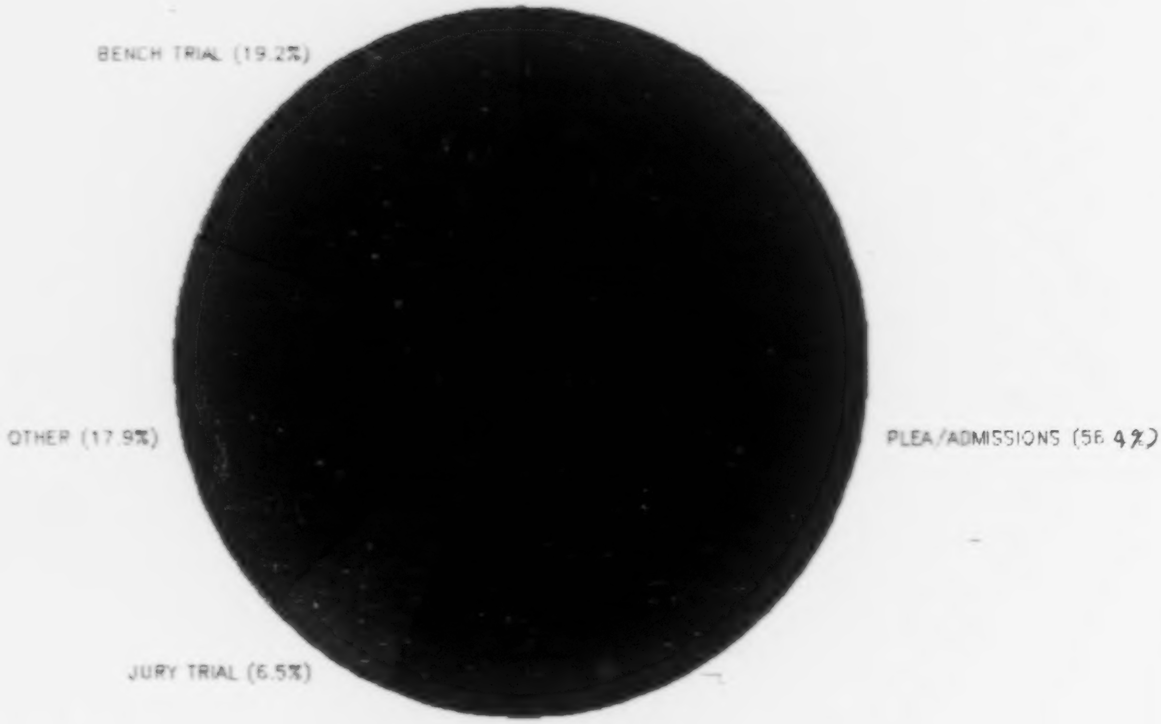


JUVENILE COURT DEPARTMENT
BREAKDOWN OF DISPOSITIONS
FISCAL YEAR 1988

	PLEA/ ADMISSIONS		JURY TRIAL		BENCH TRIAL		OTHER		TOTAL
DIVISIONS	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
BOSTON	95	46.3%	15	7.3%	50	24.4%	45	22.0%	205
SPRINGFIELD	12	41.4%	4	13.8%	2	6.9%	11	37.9%	29
WORCESTER	57	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	57
DEPARTMENT	164	56.4%	19	6.5%	52	17.9%	56	19.2%	291

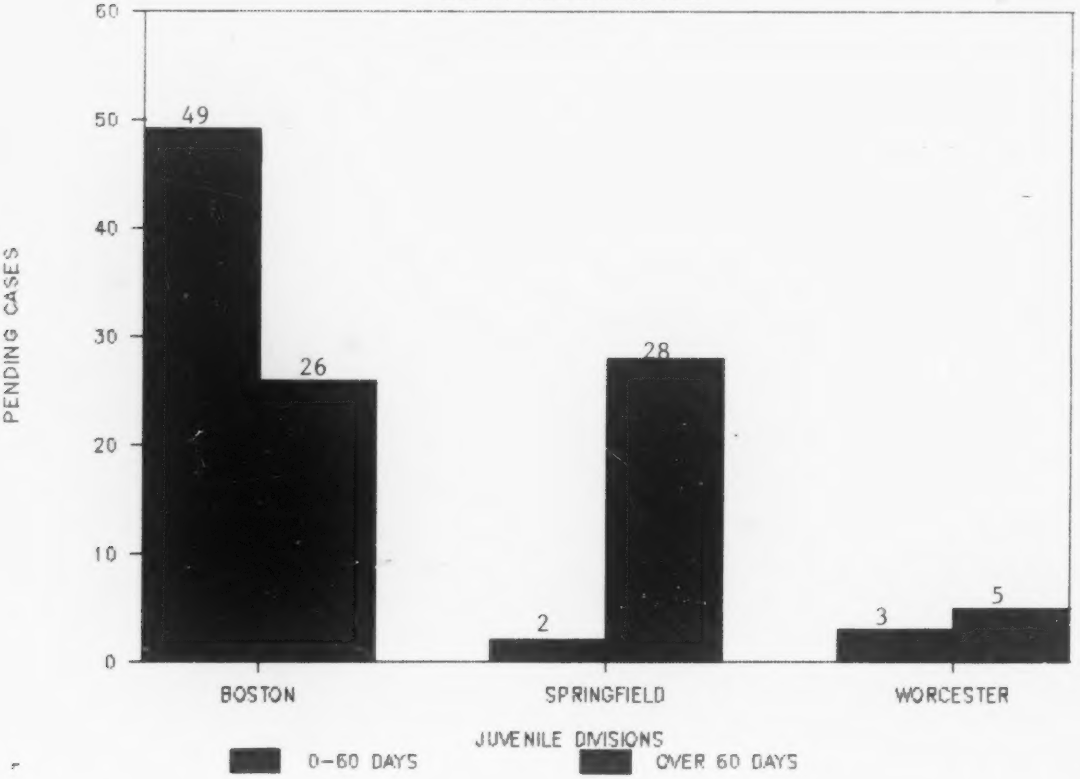
JUVENILE COURT DISPOSITION BREAKDOWN

FISCAL YEAR 1988



JUVENILE COURT DEPARTMENT
AGE OF PENDING CASELOAD
AS OF JUNE 30, 1988

DIVISIONS	0-60 DAYS #	0-60 DAYS %	OVER 60 DAYS #	OVER 60 DAYS %	TOTAL
BOSTON	49	65.3%	26	34.7%	75
SPRINGFIELD	2	6.7%	28	93.3%	30
WORCESTER	3	37.5%	5	62.5%	8
DEPARTMENT	54	47.8%	59	52.2%	113



JUVENILE COURT PENDING CASELOAD

END OF FISCAL YEAR 1988

Land

Court

Department

Land Court Department

The Land Court Department reports caseload data in four categories. In addition, the department presents a count of the number of decree and subdivision plans drawn up by its Engineering Department as well as a general report of the department's cost to the Commonwealth.

Caseload

The Land Court Department began Fiscal Year 1988 with 25,069 cases awaiting action by the court. During the year an additional 10,817 cases were entered bringing the total caseload available for action by the court to 35,886 cases.

Case entries increased by 10.7 percent in FY '88 relative to FY '87. All categories with the exception of Land Registration, Subsequent, showed an increase during the fiscal year. For the first time in five years tax lien entries have increased.

The department disposed of 8,027 cases in FY '88, a 17.4 percent decrease from the previous year. This disposition level gives the department an annual throughput rate of 74.2 dispositions per 100 cases entered. Throughput is the ratio of cases disposed to cases entered.

The pending caseload for the end of the fiscal year is the highest of the five previous fiscal years with an increase of 11.1 percent over FY '87 and an overall increase of 19.2 percent since FY '84.

Plans

In recent years there has been a shift in the workload of the Land Court's Engineering staff from decree plans to subdivision plans. FY '88 showed a decrease of two in Decree Plans Made and an increase of 24 in Subdivision Plans Made. As a result, total plan production for FY '88 increased by 22 plans over the past year.

LAND COURT DEPARTMENT

Report on Case Statistics for the Period July 1,1987 through June 30,1988

	Cases Pending 7/1/87	Cases Entered During F.Y. 1988	Total Active Caseload	Cases Disposed of During F.Y.1988	Cases Pending on 6/30/88	Change in Pending Caseload	Ratio of Dispositions to Cases Entered
Land Reg. Orig.	1,201	251	1,452	129	1,323	122	51.4%
Land Reg. Subs.	368	1,120	1,488	1,133	355	-13	100.4%
Tax Liens	8,419	1,599	10,018	1,820	8,198	-221	108.5%
Equity & Miscellaneous	15,081	4,848	19,929	1,948	17,981	2900	40.2%
Total	25,069	7,817	32,886	5,027	27,859	2790	74.2%

	FY'84	FY'85	FY'86	FY'87	FY'88	Change FY'87-FY'88
Decree Plans Made	201	179	144	146	144	-2
Subdivision Plans Made	746	859	528	542	566	24
Total Plans Made	947	1,038	672	688	710	22

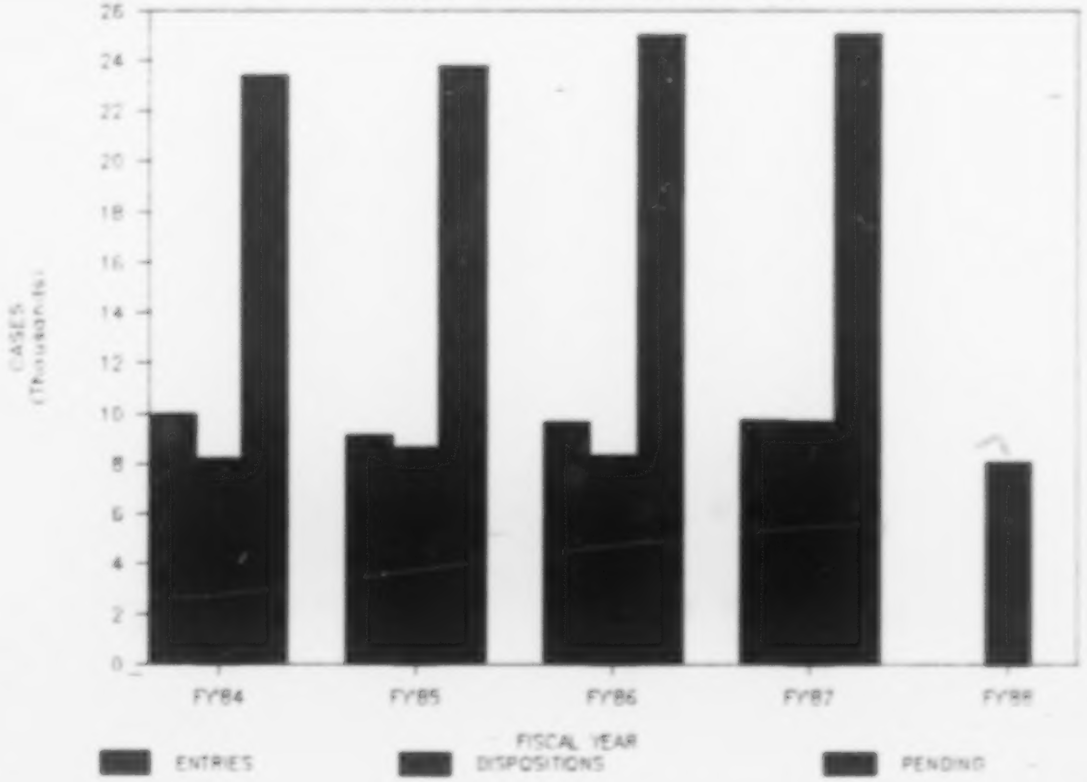
	FY'87	FY'88
Total Appropriation	$1,981,436.05	$2,214,116.00
Total Expenditures	1,832,374.46	2,186,726.00
Less: Fees Sent State Treasurer	543,579.02	547,831.79
Income from Assurance Fund Applicable to Expenses		12,285.44
Net Cost to Commonwealth	1,288,795.44	1,626,608.77
Assurance Fund Balance June 30,1987 and 1988	413,668.37	428,912.63
Assessed Value of Land on Petitions in Land Registration Cases Entered during Fiscal Years 1987 and 1988	11,004,224.00	37,389,190.00

LAND COURT DEPARTMENT
Five Year Caseload Analysis
(Fiscal Years)

Entries:	FY'84	FY'85	FY'86	FY'87	FY'88	Change FY'87-FY'88 #	Change FY'87-FY'88 %
Land Registration & Confirmation	213	217	172	152	253	101	66.4%
Land Registration, Subsequent	2,542	2,789	3,303	3,794	3,120	-674	-17.8%
Tax Liens	4,027	3,070	2,878	2,292	2,599	307	13.4%
Equity & Miscellaneous	3,136	3,025	3,278	3,536	4,845	1309	37.0%
TOTAL	9,918	9,101	9,631	9,774	10,817	1043	10.7%
Dispositions							
Land Registration & Confirmation	279	181	173	136	129	-7	-5.1%
Land Registration, Subsequent	2,470	2,700	3,269	3,748	3,133	-615	-16.4%
Tax Liens	2,311	3,079	3,363	2,981	2,820	-161	-5.4%
Equity & Miscellaneous	3,177	2,756	1,562	2,852	1,945	-907	-31.8%
TOTAL	8,237	8,716	8,367	9,717	8,027	-1690	-17.4%
End Pending							
Land Registration & Confirmation	1,148	1,184	1,183	1,199	1,323	124	10.3%
Land Registration, Subsequent	199	288	322	368	355	-13	-3.5%
Tax Liens	9,602	9,593	9,108	8,419	8,198	-221	-2.6%
Equity & Miscellaneous	12,414	12,683	14,399	15,083	17,983	2900	19.2%
TOTAL	23,363	23,748	25,012	25,069	27,859	2790	11.1%

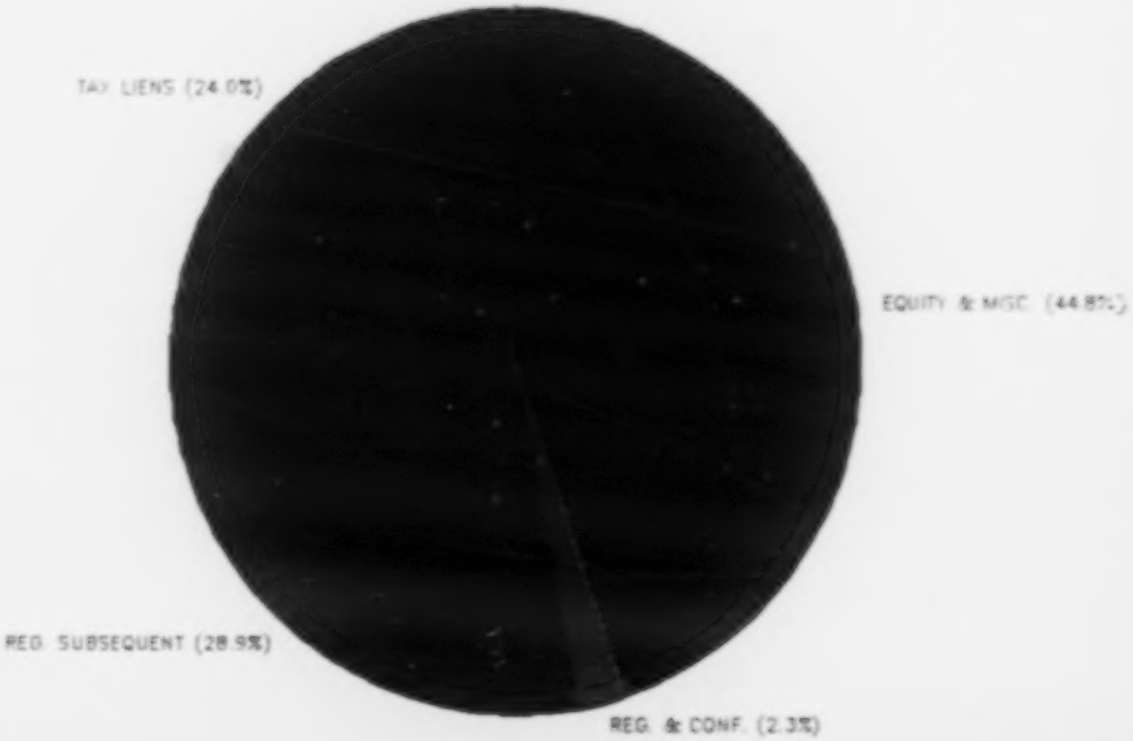
LAND COURT DEPARTMENT

CASELOAD TRENDS FISCAL YEAR 1984-1988



FY'88 CASE ENTRIES

CASELOAD COMPOSITION



Probate

and Family

Court Department

Probate and Family Court Department

The Probate and Family Court Department reports detailed case data on 20 separate categories of case filings and nine categories of dispositions. The department also presents information on support collections, fees, and changes assessed during the year.

Filings

In Fiscal Year 1988 a total of 122,712 original entries, including all partitions, accounts, and complaints, were filed in the Probate and Family Court . This is a decrease of 605 filings, or -.5 percent, from FY '87.
Forty seven percent (58,105) of the filings in FY '88 were probate related matters. Total probate matters filed increased by 6 percent from the previous year.

Probate cases are reported in eight general categories. Decreased filings were reported in three categories versus FY '87.

Conservatorships—down 28.7 percent
Partitions—down 5.6 percent
Real Estate Sales—down 6.6 percent

Divorces filed in FY '88 totaled 22,574, a decline of 174 filings, or -.8 percent from the previous year. Divorce filings accounted for 18 percent of total filings, a proportion roughly consistent with past fiscal years. The remaining 35 percent of the department's FY '88 filings was composed of various small volume casetypes. There are two points to note in this grouping:

- Chapter 209A Petitions (Abuse Prevention) increased by 16.6 percent over FY '87.
- Chapter 210, s.3 (Termination of Parental Rights Petitions) increased by 53.8 percent over FY '87.

Nine divisions reported increased filings and five recorded decreases relative to last year. The largest increases in volumes were Hampden Division, 37.1 percent, and Dukes Division, 21.5 percent. The largest decrease was Barnstable Division, -29.7 percent.

Dispositions

A total of 166,739 matters were disposed in FY '88, representing an increase of 3.6 percent from FY '87. The contested matters represented 27.7 percent of the total disposed cases; uncontested represented 72.3 percent of the dispositions.

Disposed contested matters for FY '88 increased 4.5 percent over FY '87.
Disposed contested matters broke down as follows:

Motions	46.7 percent
Contempts and Contempts continued	27.6 percent
Divorce	9.4 percent
All other casetypes	16.3 percent

Disposed uncontested matters for FY '88 increased by 3.3 percent over FY '87.
Disposed uncontested matters broke down as follows:

Probate	40.6 percent
Motions	32.4 percent
Divorces	15.1 percent
All other casetypes	11.9 percent

The department held 7,591 pre-trials and settled 3,274 or 43.1 percent during FY '88. Bristol and Hampden County's had a settlement rate of 50 percent or greater.

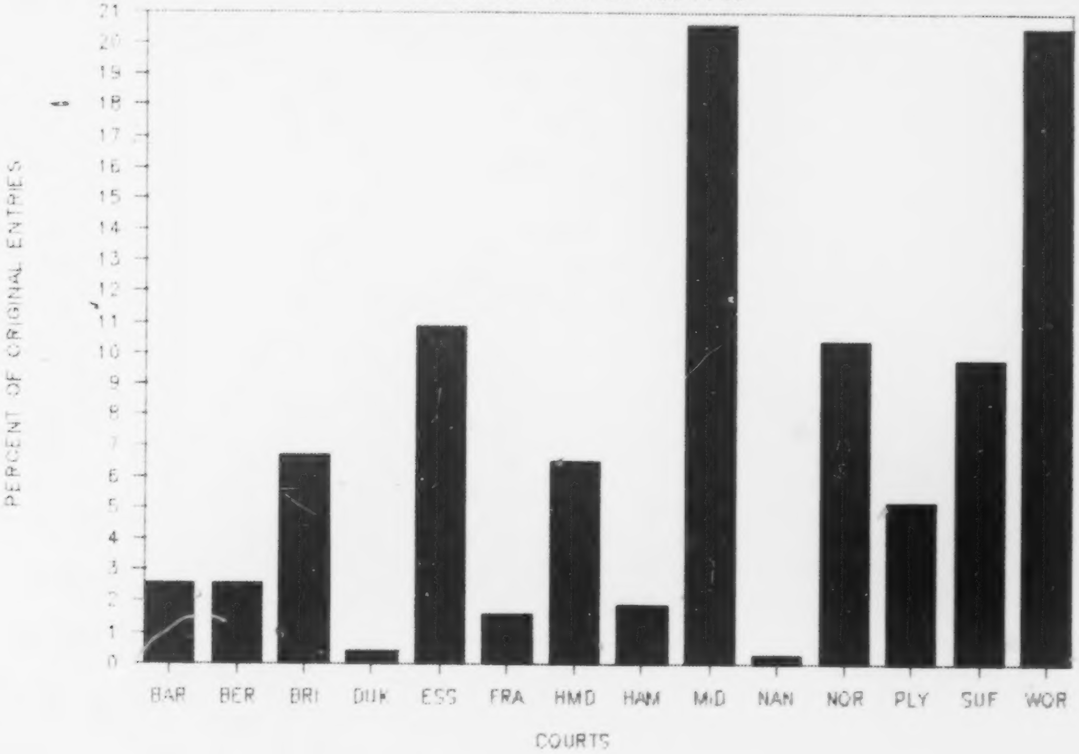
Support Collections

The Family Service Offices collected a total of $83,502,539 in FY '88. This is an increase of $10,474,870, or 14 percent, from the previous fiscal year. Eighty-four percent of these support collections went directly to litigants while the remainder was sent to the state Department of Public Welfare. The largest relative increase in monies collected was recorded at the Worcester Division, which reported an increase of 43 percent in total monies collected over FY '87.

Fees Collected

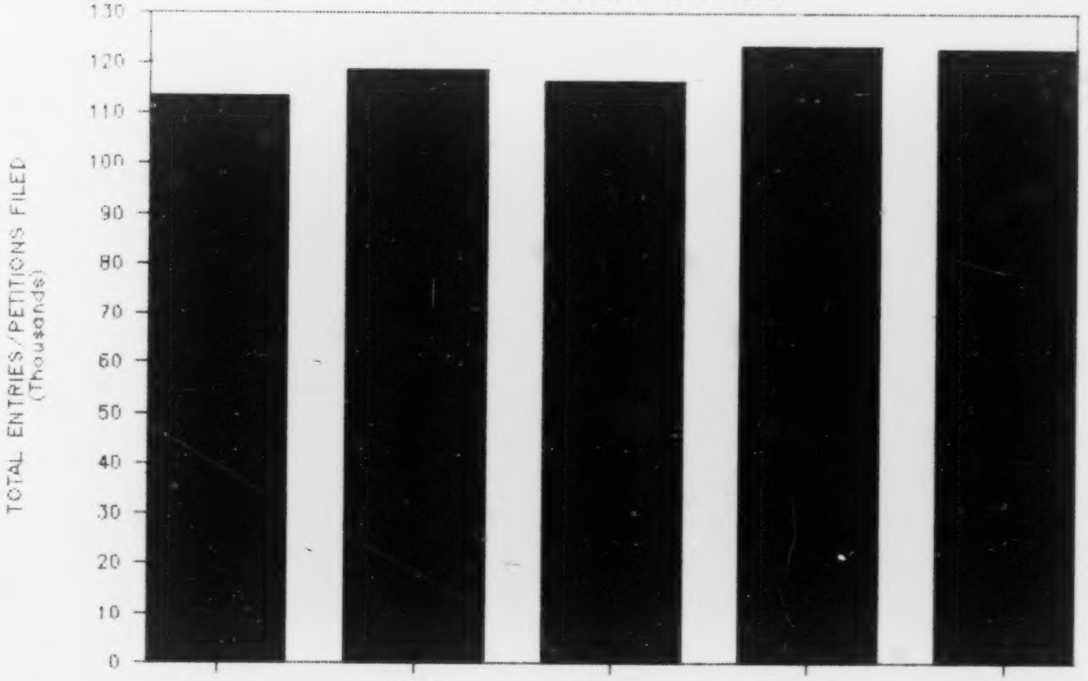
The department collected $4,496,733 in fees, an 8.4 increase compared to FY '87. Fees collected broke down as follows:

Probate and Fiduciary Filing Fees	46.4 percent
Domestic Relations Filing Fees	25.2 percent
Certificate Copies and Other Fees	21.1percent
Surcharge	5.9 percent
Equity and Other Filing Fees	1.4 percent



PROBATE AND FAMILY COURT

PERCENT OF TOTAL ENTRIES FY'88



TREND IN ORIGINAL ENTRIES

FISCAL YEAR COMPARISONS 1984–1988

FAMILY AND PROBATE COURT
CASELOAD ANALYSIS-FISCAL YEAR 1988

	Barn.	Berk.	Bristol	Dukes	Essex	Franklin	Hampden
ORIGINAL ENTRIES:							
All complaints, petitions and accounts filed	3181	3136	8197	492	13374	1938	8030
PROBATE MATTERS:							
Administrations filed	179	282	370	36	561	83	868
Administrations allowed	118	145	389	32	516	64	423
Wills filed	909	673	1463	138	1829	315	1073
Wills allowed	752	397	831	102	1317	160	929
Trusteeships filed	39	23	51	5	101	9	27
Trusteeships allowed	40	2	45	5	110	1	27
Guard. (minors) filed	73	22	164	10	207	38	251
Guard. (minors) allowed	120	3	126	5	178	24	197
Guard. (men. ill) filed	75	8	166	2	261	35	188
Guard. (men. ill) allowed	72	15	149	1	225	18	101
Guard. (men. ret.) filed	22	8	83	0	76	2	53
Guard. (men. ret.) allowed	23	2	59	0	70	1	53
Conservatorships filed	45	25	53	1	113	11	97
Conservatorships allowed	28	2	39	1	95	4	87
Accts. & Dist. filed	1074	1102	964	70	2376	349	2087
Accts. & Dist. allowed	658	481	575	55	1913	327	1188
Partitions filed	9	9	38	18	24	5	15
Partitions allowed	0	0	30	10	7	1	2
Real Estate Sales Filed	147	57	253	11	370	36	191
Real Estate Sales allowed	148	56	231	10	389	30	199
EQUITABLE RELIEF:							
Complaints filed	62	18	88	7	105	17	30
Prelim. Injunctions issued	12	2	11	1	10	2	1
Temp. Res. Orders issued	24	2	43	0	24	1	1
Default Judgments	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
Final Jdgmts. after Hearing	33	4	86	8	56	5	0

FAMILY AND PROBATE COURT
CASELOAD ANALYSIS-FISCAL YEAR 1988

Hamp.	Midd.	Nant.	Norf.	Plym.	Suff.	Worc.	Totals
2295	25347	302	12795	6438	11965	25222	122712
315	2480	35	1055	537	1279	1167	9247
293	1091	30	855	307	736	1149	6148
327	2937	77	2124	1424	1139	2715	17143
225	3507	57	1575	684	961	1782	13279
17	274	2	125	35	112	62	882
14	221	2	115	36	91	79	788
40	149	1	208	215	380	232	1990
37	477	1	209	140	235	316	2068
66	336	6	461	213	341	147	2305
43	728	2	312	120	166	373	2325
15	81	1	149	62	53	66	671
16	299	0	236	43	70	68	940
21	281	3	51	65	91	108	965
18	229	1	95	44	98	141	882
537	5738	55	2783	943	1476	2335	21889
264	3855	54	1316	741	1988	1708	15123
7	8	5	31	31	15	39	254
0	0	2	5	6	19	42	124
61	714	11	201	146	219	342	2759
44	732	11	339	234	312	339	3074
22	255	5	120	91	120	135	1075
2	74	0	19	23	0	29	186
4	76	1	29	39	26	17	287
0	0	0	5	2	8	9	27
10	71	5	34	52	73	80	517

FAMILY AND PROBATE COURT DEPARTMENT
CASELOAD ANALYSIS-FISCAL YEAR 1988

	Barn.	Berk.	Bristol	Dukes	Essex	Franklin	Hampden
SEPARATE SUPPORT AND MAINTENANCE							
Complaints filed	31	48	148	1	101	6	49
Sep. Sup. Comp. allowed	12	18	69	1	3	1	6
Sep. Sup. Comp. dismissed	8	2	72	1	13	1	0
Temp. Ord. of Sup. allowed	4	1	8	1	72	2	0
Mod. Judgments entered	40	285	0	0	0	2	0
Contempt Complaints filed	281	0	5	1	31	1	0
DESERTIONS AND LIVING APART							
Filed	14	8	11	0	0	0	0
Allowed	12	2	2	0	0	0	0
CUSTODY OF MINORS							
Petitions filed	18	20	21	0	70	15	0
Petitions allowed	12	6	19	0	7	0	0
Ch.119,s.23C Ptns. filed	14	20	0	0	40	5	0
Ch.119,s.23C Ptns. allowed	6	5	0	0	13	0	0
DIVORCE							
Original entries	805	540	2008	81	2475	316	1742
Decrees Nisi	791	590	2138	48	2131	308	2073
Complaints dismissed	39	23	84	8	44	22	0
Dismissals under Rule 408	63	45	244	4	245	2	233
Divorce Complaints pending (at the end of FY)	492	460	1141	78	1490	251	1320
Temp. orders of sup. allowed	126	351	381	30	1546	296	3632
Mod. Judgments entered	40	125	285	9	213	123	676
IR. Brkdwn. 209, s.1A filed	267	204	487	19	692	112	261
IR. Brkdwn. 209, s.1A jds. en.	381	290	742	32	896	112	570
IR. Brkdwn. 208, s.1B filed	201	25	1196	22	1150	39	715
IR. Brkdwn. 208, s.1B jds. en.	262	7	527	10	880	15	64
Contempt Complaints filed	186	267	1237	37	1605	143	633
Wage Assignments ordered	310	572	2262	23	1202	182	1684
ADOPTIONS	115	56	227	2	317	39	186
CHAPTER 210 SECTION 3							
Term. Petitions filed	3	17	56	0	125	4	233
Term. Petitions allowed	2	0	37	0	87	1	186
Term. Ptns. denied/dismissed	1	0	18	0	3	0	1
CHAPTER 209A PETITIONS							
Filed	1550	60	88	9	83	79	502
Allowed	1025	47	86	8	54	45	921
ELDER ABUSE PROTECTION							
Petitions filed	0	2	0	0	1	1	0
Petitions allowed	0	1	0	0	1	0	0

FAMILY AND PROBATE COURT DEPARTMENT
CASELOAD ANALYSIS-FISCAL YEAR 1988

Hamp.	Midd.	Nant.	Norf.	Plym.	Suff.	Worc.	Totals
10	172	3	134	183	72	112	1070
4	56	1	8	18	5	30	232
3	24	0	113	35	0	12	287
0	89	0	79	48	7	55	368
0	3	2	2	1	0	12	347
0	17	0	38	12	6	31	423
0	0	0	46	0	0	0	79
0	0	0	14	0	0	0	30
3	92	0	8	46	10	54	359
0	78	0	1	5	4	39	171
6	26	0	3	0	70	81	265
2	7	0	2	0	48	19	102
521	4747	32	2316	1596	2204	3191	22574
456	4527	37	2116	1699	1734	2786	21434
142	883	4	128	70	72	296	1815
47	536	8	205	170	186	430	2418
306	2029	31	1112	1210	532	2652	13104
464	2658	12	1251	239	227	3154	14367
246	670	4	320	498	133	698	4040
164	1605	10	546	569	512	505	5953
218	2249	11	1037	857	645	1009	9049
154	1689	15	724	534	666	656	7786
93	1267	9	520	566	33	532	4785
177	2350	18	1544	890	1140	2806	13033
509	2702	21	858	828	1281	602	13036
50	655	0	308	190	191	294	2630
6	155	0	28	43	284	145	1099
3	108	0	19	8	212	84	747
0	7	0	4	3	7	0	44
71	227	1	256	572	234	1125	3857
63	200	1	160	1558	166	1864	6198
1	5	0	2	0	2	9	23
0	4	0	1	0	9	9	25

PROBATE AND FAMILY COURT DEPARTMENT

Five Year Trend in Original Entries
All Complaints, Petitions and Accounts Filed

	FY'84	FY'85	FY'86	FY'87	FY'88	CHANGE FY'87-FY'88 #	%
ORIGINAL ENTRIES	111292	118460	116283	123317	122712	-605	-0.5
PROBATE							
Administrations	10029	10585	11345	9091	9247	156	1.7
Wills	14029	15896	15520	16578	17143	565	3.4
Trusteeships	861	877	861	773	882	109	14.1
Guardianships	3808	4677	4437	4785	4966	181	3.8
Conservatorships	1602	1641	1405	1354	965	-389	-28.7
Accts. & Distrib.	23437	20967	21504	18888	21889	3001	15.9
Partitions	206	193	174	269	254	-15	-5.6
Real Estate Sales	3122	3188	2949	2953	2759	-194	-6.6
EQUITABLE RELIEF	1148	1305	1312	1133	1075	-58	-5.1
SEPARATE SUPPORT and MAINTENANCE	1378	1128	961	968	1070	102	10.5
DESERTIONS and LIVING APART	94	83	68	73	79	6	8.2
CUSTODY of MINORS	561	421	586	585	359	-226	-38.6
DIVORCE - ORIGINAL ENTRIES	24156	23720	23201	22748	22574	-174	-0.8
ADOPTIONS	2755	2428	2334	2371	2630	259	10.9
CHAP. 210 SECT. 3 - TERMINATION of PARENTAL RIGHTS PETITIONS	952	692	637	693	1066	373	53.8
CHAPTER 209A PETITIONS (Abuse Prevention)	2269	2898	3124	3308	3857	549	16.6
ELDER ABUSE PROTECTION	11	17	26	26	23	-3	-11.5
ALL OTHER	22498	27744	26839	36721	31841	-4880	-13.3

PROBATE AND FAMILY COURT DEPARTMENT
Five Year Trend in Original Entries
All Complaints,Petitions and Accounts Filed

	FY'84	FY'85	FY'86	FY'87	FY'88	CHANGE FY'87-FY'88 #	 %
Barnstable	4628	5087	3753	4523	3181	-1342	-29.7
Berkshire	2732	2454	2768	2866	3136	270	9.4
Bristol	8164	8024	7951	7994	8197	203	2.5
Dukes	337	424	432	405	492	87	21.5
Essex	10453	11866	12008	12297	13374	1077	8.8
Franklin	1702	1534	1829	1800	1938	138	7.7
Hampden	6866	9127	5902	5856	8030	2174	37.1
Hampshire	2972	1884	1821	2306	2295	-11	0.5
Middlesex	26346	24483	24742	23691	25347	1656	7
Nantucket	331	304	286	280	302	22	7.9
Norfolk	14515	14635	13180	13497	12795	-702	-5.2
Plymouth	5489	6646	6768	6607	6438	-169	-2.6
Suffolk	10702	10501	13131	16698	11965	-4733	-28.3
Worcester	18415	21491	21712	24497	25222	725	3.0
DEPARTMENT	113292	118460	116283	123317	122712	-605	-0.5

PROBATE AND FAMILY COURT DEPARTMENT
BREAKDOWN OF DISPOSED CONTESTED MATTERS
FISCAL YEAR 1988

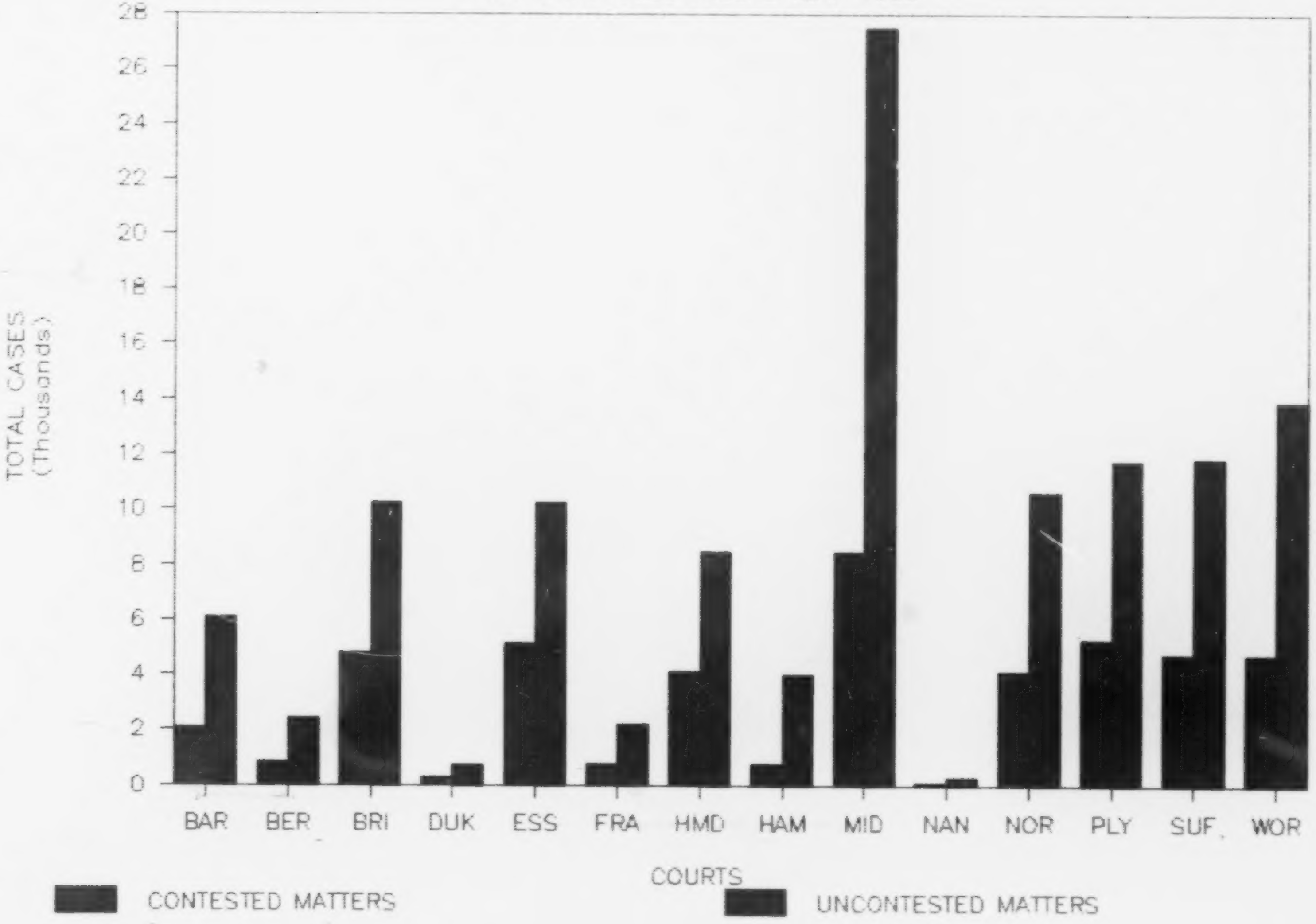
	DIVORCES		SEPARATE SUPPORT		CONTEMPTS		MODIFICATIONS		EQUITY		ADOPTS/ 210'S		209A'S		PROBATE		MOTIONS		CONTEMPTS CONTINUED		
DIVISIONS	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	TOTAL
BAR	153	7.35%	5	0.24%	425	20.40%	61	2.93%	12	0.58%	2	0.10%	274	13.15%	26	1.25%	904	43.40%	223	10.71%	2083
BER	86	10.36%	0	0.00%	61	7.35%	95	11.45%	26	3.13%	8	0.96%	76	9.16%	89	10.72%	335	40.36%	64	7.71%	830
BRI	682	14.19%	81	1.69%	369	7.68%	209	4.35%	12	0.25%	1	0.02%	27	0.56%	37	0.77%	2216	46.12%	1168	24.31%	4805
DUK	21	7.87%	0	0.00%	17	6.37%	9	3.37%	10	3.75%	0	0.00%	4	1.50%	3	1.12%	136	50.94%	67	25.09%	267
ESS	482	9.38%	19	0.37%	520	10.12%	142	2.76%	41	0.80%	65	1.27%	43	0.84%	683	13.30%	2851	55.51%	280	5.45%	5136
FRA	30	3.82%	1	0.13%	51	6.49%	65	8.27%	6	0.76%	11	1.40%	120	15.27%	21	2.67%	388	49.36%	93	11.83%	786
HMD	306	7.45%	12	0.29%	143	3.48%	460	11.21%	10	0.24%	21	0.51%	489	11.91%	92	2.24%	1594	38.83%	978	23.82%	4105
HAM	29	3.87%	1	0.13%	65	8.68%	59	7.88%	5	0.67%	0	0.00%	87	11.62%	13	1.74%	400	53.40%	90	12.02%	749
MID	689	8.10%	3	0.04%	1095	12.87%	249	2.93%	34	0.40%	44	0.52%	13	0.15%	109	1.28%	5459	64.17%	812	9.55%	8507
NAN	14	10.85%	1	0.78%	21	16.28%	2	1.55%	5	3.88%	0	0.00%	1	0.78%	0	0.00%	71	55.04%	14	10.85%	129
NOR	442	10.68%	15	0.36%	874	21.12%	179	4.33%	54	1.30%	17	0.41%	130	3.14%	103	2.49%	1991	48.12%	333	8.05%	4138
PLY	464	8.83%	16	0.30%	556	10.58%	203	3.86%	53	1.01%	30	0.57%	728	13.86%	56	1.07%	1840	35.02%	1308	24.90%	5254
SUF	183	3.87%	3	0.06%	527	11.14%	82	1.73%	29	0.61%	24	0.51%	56	1.18%	224	4.74%	1759	37.19%	1843	38.96%	4730
WOR	786	16.59%	32	0.68%	597	12.60%	478	10.09%	35	0.74%	38	0.80%	567	11.97%	373	7.87%	1661	35.06%	171	3.61%	4738
FY'88 TOTAL	4366	9.44%	187	0.40%	5321	11.50%	2293	4.96%	322	0.70%	261	0.56%	2615	5.65%	1829	3.95%	21605	46.71%	7453	16.11%	46252
FY'87 TOTAL	3873	8.75%	176	0.40%	5085	11.49%	2143	4.84%	348	0.79%	277	0.63%	2520	5.69%	1618	3.66%	20274	45.81%	7942	17.95%	44256
CHANGE																					
#	493		11		236		150		-26		-16		95		211		1331		-489		1996
%	12.7%		6.3%		4.6%		7.0%		-7.5%		-5.8%		3.8%		13.0%		6.6%		-6.2%		4.5%

PROBATE AND FAMILY COURT DEPARTMENT
BREAKDOWN OF DISPOSED UNCONTESTED MATTERS
FISCAL YEAR 1988

	DI-VORCES		SEPARATE SUPPORT		CON-TEMPTS		MODIFI-CATIONS		EQUITY		ADOPTS/ 210'S		209A'S		PRO-BATE		MO-TIONS		
DIVISIONS	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	TOTAL
BAR	721	11.8%	9	0.1%	30	0.5%	53	0.9%	18	0.3%	115	1.9%	356	5.8%	2599	42.7%	2189	35.9%	6090
BER	407	16.8%	2	0.1%	216	8.9%	135	5.6%	8	0.3%	54	2.2%	40	1.7%	1137	47.0%	422	17.4%	2421
BRI	1457	14.2%	61	0.6%	579	5.6%	76	0.7%	102	1.0%	240	2.3%	77	0.8%	2869	27.9%	4805	46.8%	10266
DUK	44	6.0%	2	0.3%	44	6.0%	2	0.3%	14	1.9%	5	0.7%	9	1.2%	211	29.0%	397	54.5%	728
ESS	1240	12.1%	8	0.1%	111	1.1%	51	0.5%	20	0.2%	412	4.0%	36	0.4%	5325	51.9%	3053	29.8%	10256
FRA	329	14.8%	3	0.1%	162	7.3%	97	4.4%	18	0.8%	46	2.1%	35	1.6%	799	36.0%	742	33.4%	2221
HMD	1762	20.7%	4	0.0%	210	2.5%	216	2.5%	5	0.1%	165	1.9%	432	5.1%	3677	43.2%	2038	24.0%	8509
HAM	440	11.0%	5	0.1%	422	10.5%	136	3.4%	15	0.4%	43	1.1%	88	2.2%	1327	33.1%	1533	38.2%	4009
MID	4927	17.9%	28	0.1%	1186	4.3%	281	1.0%	45	0.2%	474	1.7%	207	0.8%	12075	43.9%	8288	30.1%	27511
NAN	23	9.4%	0	0.0%	1	0.4%	2	0.8%	4	1.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	158	64.5%	57	23.3%	245
NOR	1330	12.5%	26	0.2%	751	7.1%	64	0.6%	26	0.2%	277	2.6%	226	2.1%	5006	47.1%	2922	27.5%	10628
PLY	1407	12.0%	44	0.4%	187	1.6%	299	2.5%	54	0.5%	186	1.6%	631	5.4%	3281	27.9%	5474	46.5%	11773
SUF	2134	18.0%	25	0.2%	455	3.8%	53	0.4%	37	0.3%	350	3.0%	235	2.0%	4700	39.6%	3871	32.6%	11860
WOR	2000	14.3%	135	1.0%	1030	7.4%	220	1.6%	35	0.3%	339	2.4%	1155	8.3%	5789	41.4%	3267	23.4%	13970
FY'88 TOTAL	18211	15.1%	352	0.3%	5594	4.6%	1685	1.4%	401	0.3%	2706	2.2%	3527	2.9%	48953	40.6%	39058	32.4%	120487
FY'87 TOTAL	17962	15.4%	269	0.2%	3206	2.7%	1559	1.3%	311	0.3%	2480	2.1%	3222	2.8%	52494	45.0%	35138	30.1%	116641
CHANGE																			
#	249		83		2388		126		90		226		305		-3541		3920		3846
%	1.4%		30.9%		74.5%		8.1%		28.9%		9.1%		9.5%		-6.7%		11.2%		3.3%

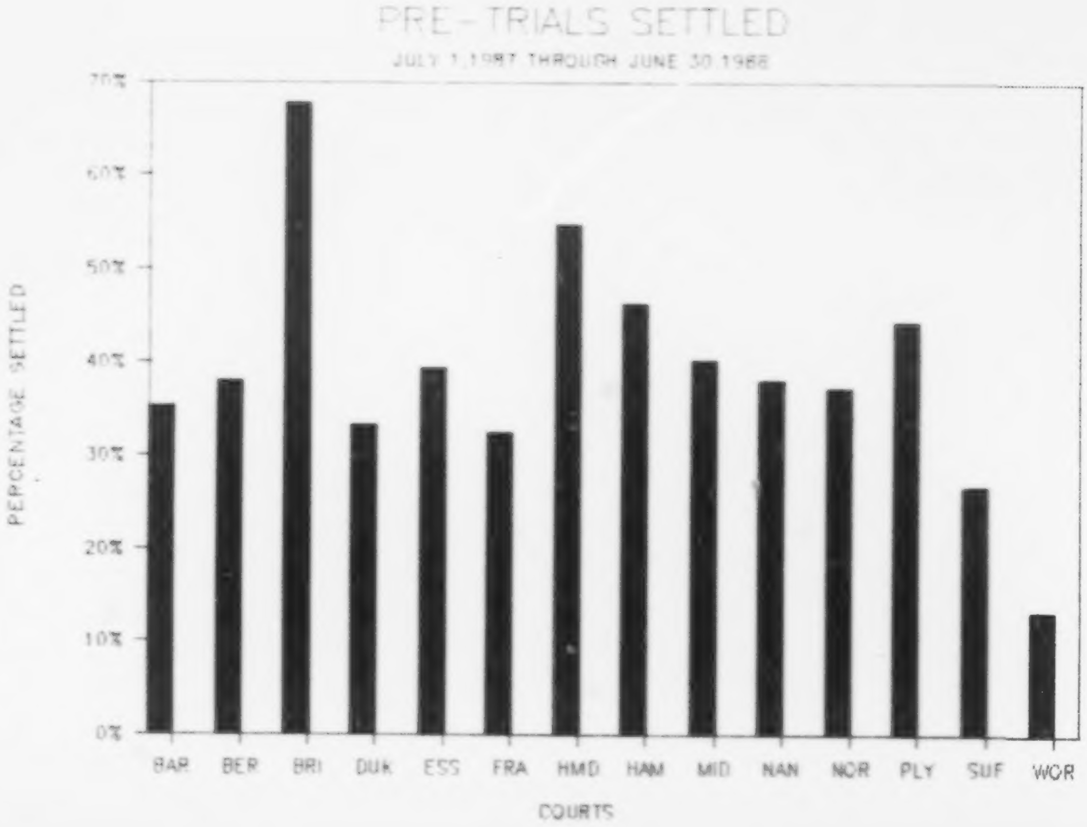
PROBATE AND FAMILY COURT

TOTAL DISPOSED–FISCAL YEAR 1988



PROBATE AND FAMILY COURT DEPARTMENT
PRE-TRIAL ANALYSIS
FISCAL YEAR 1988

DIVISIONS	PRE-TRIALS HELD	PRE-TRIALS SETTLED	% SETTLED
BARNSTABLE	381	135	35.43%
BERKSHIRE	234	89	38.03%
BRISTOL	1141	774	67.84%
DUKES	33	11	33.33%
ESSEX	465	183	39.44%
FRANKLIN	211	68	32.19%
HAMPDEN	528	289	54.71%
HAMPSHIRE	395	183	46.33%
MIDDLESEX	1324	532	40.18%
NANTUCKET	21	8	38.10%
NORFOLK	794	294	37.03%
PLYMOUTH	694	308	44.41%
SUFFOLK	629	167	26.55%
WORCESTER	228	30	13.16%
FY'88 TOTAL	7591	3278	43.18%


PRE-TRIALS SETTLED
JULY 1,1987 THROUGH JUNE 30,1988

PROBATE AND FAMILY COURT DEPARTMENT
FAMILY SERVICE OFFICE
Support Collection Figures
Fiscal Year 1988

By Division

			TOTAL	
DIVISION	LITIGANTS	MASS. DPW	FY'88	FY'87
Barnstable	$ 3,305,453	$ 378,166	$ 3,683,619	$ 3,362,020
Berkshire	1,752,656	374,220	1,752,656	1,472,518
Bristol	5,922,852	310,798	5,922,852	6,571,736
Dukes	NO FAMILY SERVICE OFFICE			
Essex	9,387,427	1,551,677	10,939,104	8,958,131
Franklin	1,679,179	291,986	1,971,165	1,422,778
Hampden	2,418,815	363,141	2,781,956	3,097,000
Hampshire	1,898,885	474,037	2,372,922	1,893,099
Middlesex	11,432,677	2,740,441	14,173,118	13,424,926
Nantucket	NO FAMILY SERVICE OFFICE			
Norfolk	10,377,095	982,031	11,359,126	9,817,869
Plymouth	7,908,721	1,607,657	9,516,378	8,402,467
Suffolk	4,813,780	1,032,170	5,845,950	5,450,137
Worcester	10,161,489	2,897,879	13,059,368	9,154,988
TOTAL:	70,374,011	13,004,203	83,378,214	73,027,669

In addition, $124,325.00 collected during the fiscal year was forwarded to public assistance agencies in other states. -

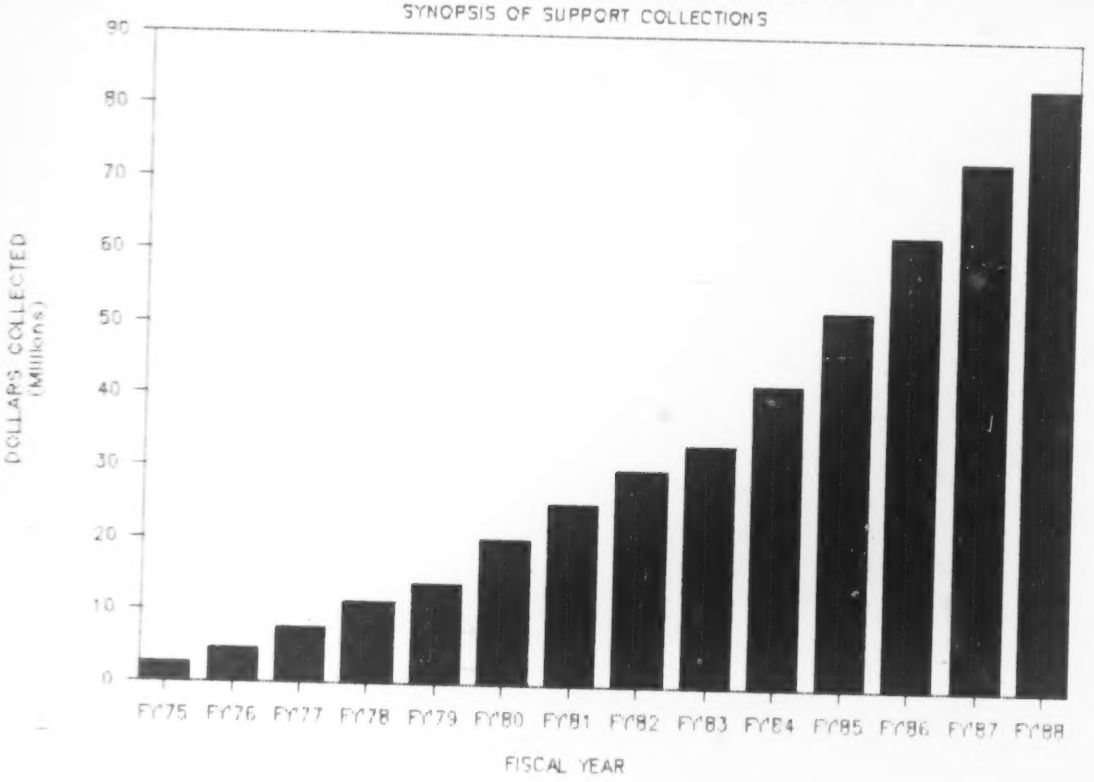
PROBATE AND FAMILY COURT DEPARTMENT

Synopsis of Support Collections

FISCAL YEAR	LITIGANTS	DPW	TOTAL
1975	$1,723,844	$947,932	$2,671,776
1976	3,028,513	1,538,394	4,566,907
1977	5,499,738	2,251,928	7,751,666
1978	7,950,419	3,393,239	11,343,658
1979	9,731,651	4,162,038	13,893,689
1980	14,417,850	5,728,049	20,145,899
1981	17,574,858	7,645,849	25,220,707
1982	21,621,266	8,388,861	30,010,087
1983	26,444,032	7,231,473	33,675,105
1984	33,332,421	8,721,891	42,054,312
1985	43,199,798	9,180,071	52,379,869
1986	51,859,478	11,039,538	62,899,016
1987	60,383,092	12,788,517	73,171,609
1988	70,374,011	13,128,528	83,502,539
TOTAL	367,140,971	96,260,332	463,401,303

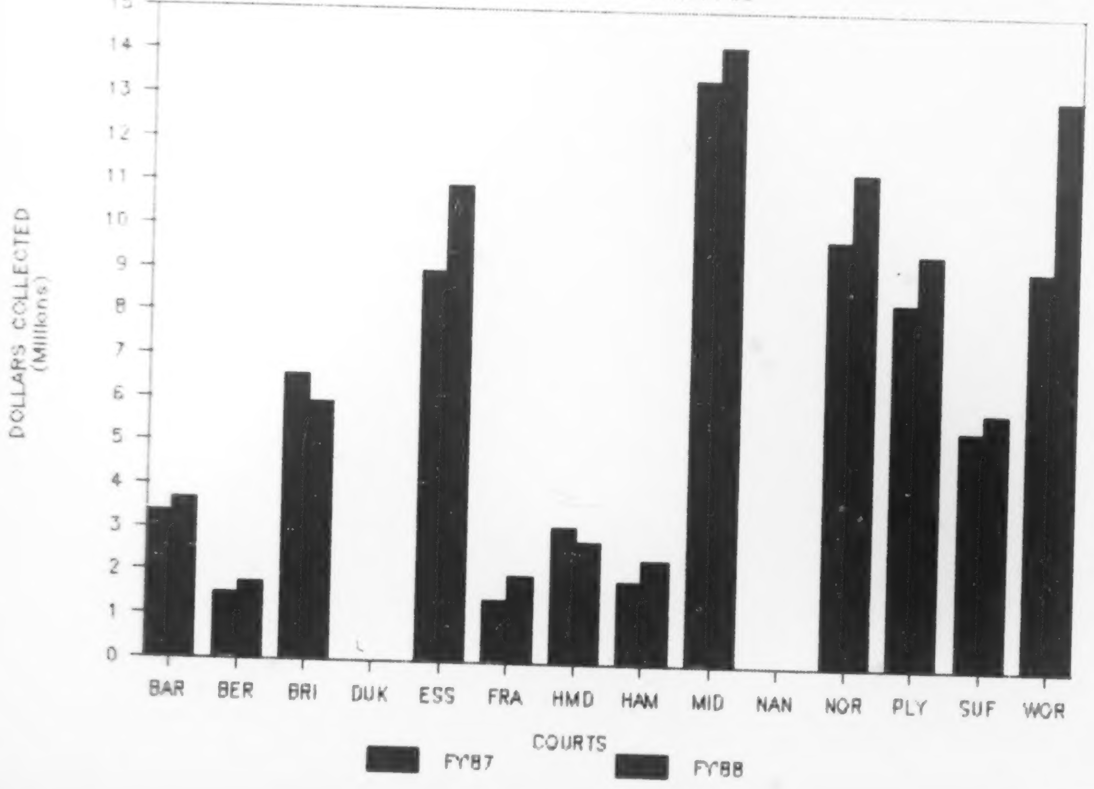
PROBATE AND FAMILY COURT

SYNOPSIS OF SUPPORT COLLECTIONS



SUPPORT COLLECTIONS BY COURT

COMPARISON OF FY'87 AND FY'88

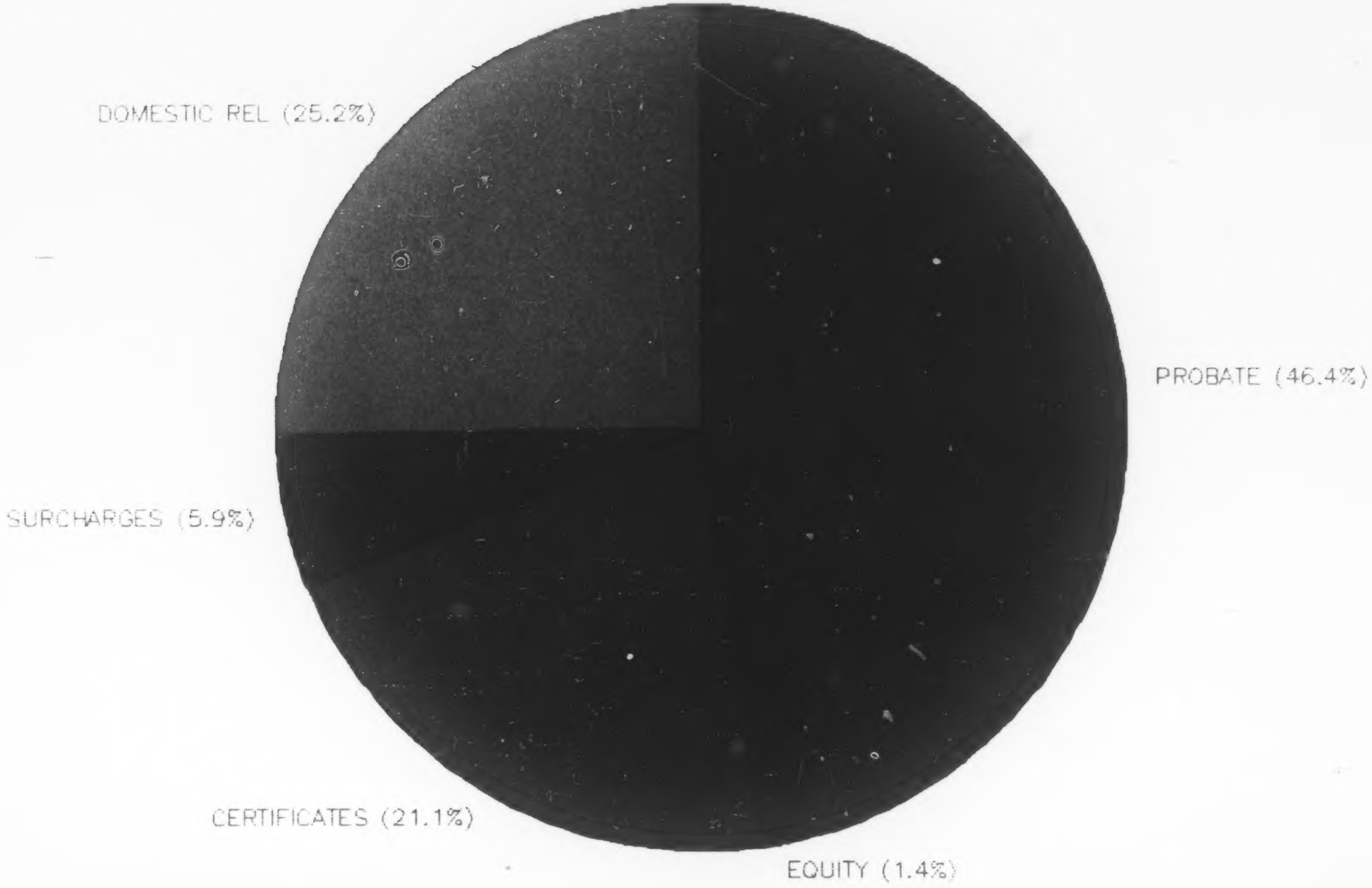


PROBATE AND FAMILY COURT DEPARTMENT
Fees Collected During Fiscal Year 1988

DIVISION	Domestic Relations Filing Fees	Probate & Fiduciary Filing Fees	Equity & Other Filing Fees	Surcharges	Certificates Copies & Other Fees	TOTAL
Barnstable	41585.00	$112713.85	$2765.00	$12810.00	$60303.95	$230177.80
Berkshire	28649.37	57994.00	550.00	6890.00	18124.00	112207.37
Bristol	103020.00	138265.00		21500.00	46709.00	309494.00
Dukes	3575.00	10375.00	985.00	1300.00	7681.00	23916.00
Essex	133155.00	243491.00	3325.00	29750.00	90290.00	500011.00
Franklin	15117.80	30293.00	378.00	3810.00	8296.19	57894.99
Hampden	89756.00	56360.00		20321.00	158152.00	324589.00
Hampshire	25075.00	54558.00	550.00	6252.00	13427.81	99862.81
Middlesex	236310.00	500205.00	6325.00	59875.00	225986.25	1028701.25
Nantucket	1650.00	7785.00	275.00	1045.00	5197.00	15952.00
Norfolk	98975.00	279798.00	4825.00	27695.00	108200.60	519493.60
Plymouth	89405.00	128039.58		19130.50	58067.74	294642.82
Suffolk	116298.55	258372.15	1105.32	25410.00	69128.60	470314.62
Worcester	152440.50	207139.00	40579.00	32220.00	77097.72	509476.22
TOTAL:	1135012.22	2085388.50	61662.32	268008.50	946661.86	4496731.48

PROBATE AND FAMILY COURT

BREAKDOWN OF FEES COLLECTED - FY'88



Superior

Court

Department

Superior Court Department

Criminal caseload

The department began the fiscal year (July 1, 1987) with 5,683 (defendants) awaiting trial. This total decreased by 469 defendants to 5,214 defendants awaiting trial. A comparison of the previous two fiscal years indicated that FY '87 increased by 903 cases, or 19.9 percent over FY '86, while FY '88 decreased by 224 cases or 4.1 percent from FY '87. Prior to FY '86 there had been five consecutive decreases in the pending criminal caseload.

The department throughput for FY '88 was 107.7 percent. For every 100 cases entered 107.7 were disposed. Throughput is the ratio of dispositions to entries. Nine of the 14 divisions achieved a throughput of 100 percent or higher.

Of the 12 mainland counties the Hampden Division had the highest percentage of its caseload over 12 months of age. Dukes and Nantucket Divisions reported no cases pending over 12 months, while the Hampshire Division reported 3 percent pending in the over 12 months aging category.

Criminal cases were disposed of in the following manner for the fiscal year:

Type	Number of Dispositions	Percentage of Dispositions
Trial	799	12.2
Plea	4,195	64.1
Other	1,550	23.7
Total	6,544	100

Unlike FY '87 there were more cases disposed in FY '88 than entered.

Civil caseload

The department throughput for FY '88 was 115.8 percent. Six of the 14 divisions achieved a throughput of 100 percent or higher.

- The department began FY'88 with 75,047 civil actions pending. At the end of FY '88 the pending civil caseload dropped to 68,899 pending cases, a decrease of 8.1 percent. This is the lowest pending figure in the past four years.
- The median age of pending civil cases as of June 30, 1988 was 16.5 months. This compares to a median age of 18.2 months on July 1, 1987.
- The department reported for FY '88 a 7.4 percent increase of entries and a 3.1 percent increase of dispositions over FY '87. Tort cases comprised 41.7 percent of all entries and 43.4 percent of all dispositions.
- For FY '88 the Suffolk and Middlesex Divisions accounted for 45.7 percent of the department's pending total, 43.9 percent of the department's entries and 51.4 percent of all dispositions.
- The department reported a decrease of 21.5 percent in the number of remanded cases to the Boston Municipal Court and District Court Departments.

Fiscal Year	Number of Cases Remanded
1982	1,227
1983	1,827
1984	2,272
1985	1, 532
1986	3,423
1987	7,403
1988	5,810

During the past two fiscal years there has been a significant increase in the number of cases remanded that can be attributed to the implementation of Standing Order 1-86 (Transfer Procedure under M.G.L. c. 231, s. 102 C and Superior Court Rule 29) which increased the remand limit to $25,000.

Appellate Division

The Appellate Division of the Superior Court is authorized to review state prison sentences imposed from the criminal sessions of the Superior Court Department.

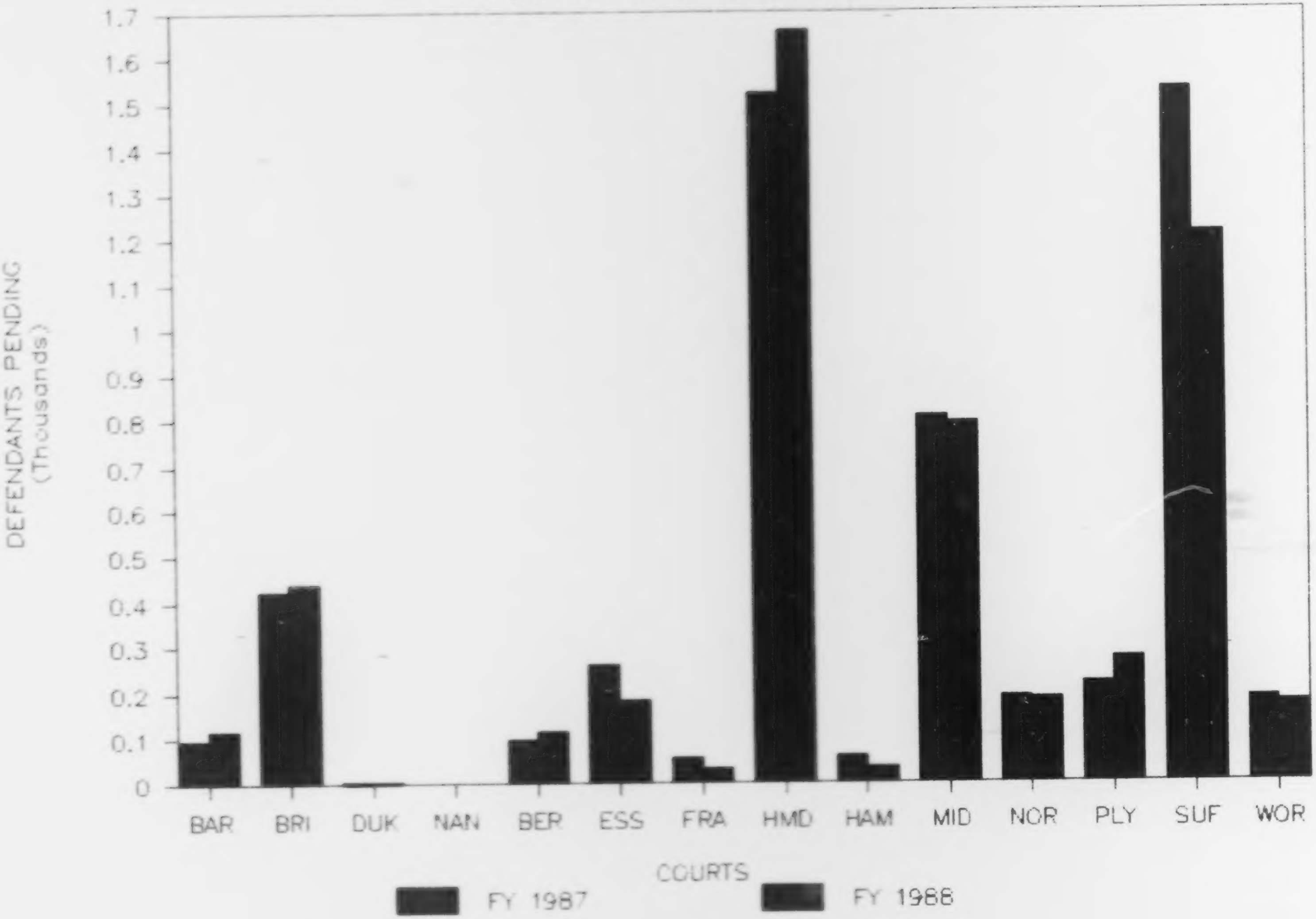
The division began FY '88 with 670 cases pending review. During the year 828 sentence reviews were heard by the division. At the end of the yar 553 sentence reviews were pending.

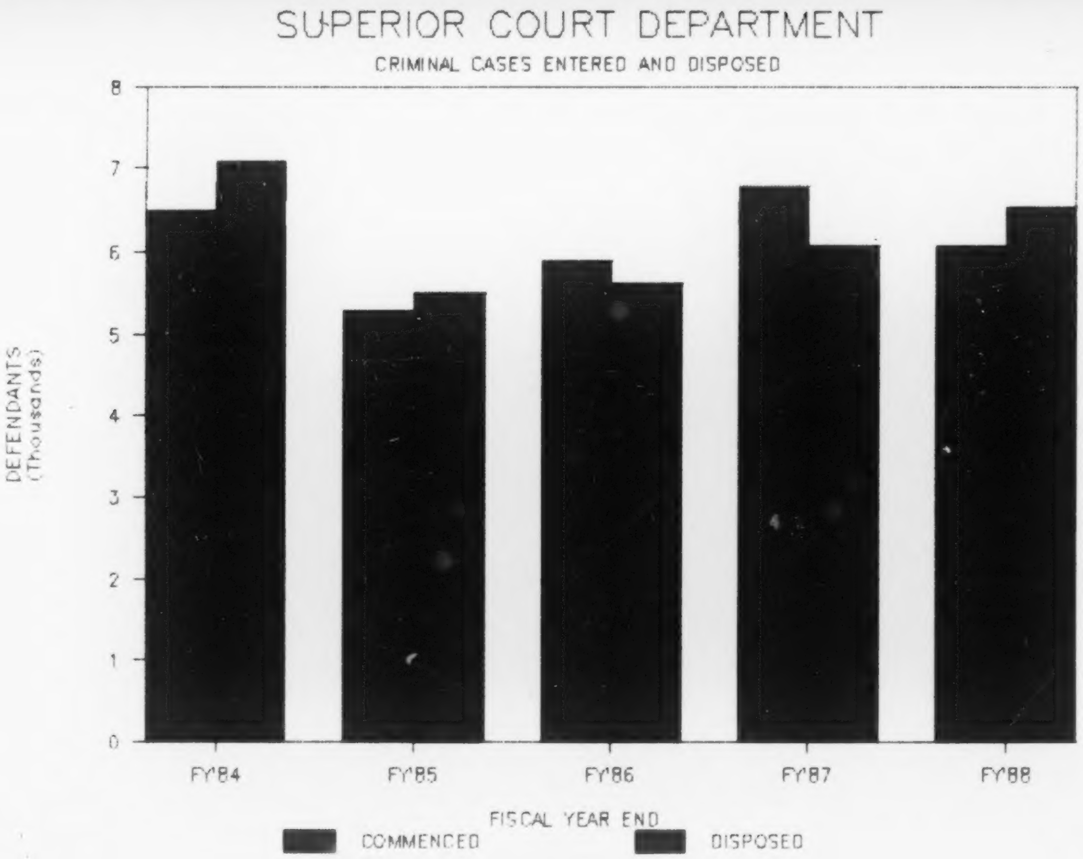
SUPERIOR COURT DEPARTMENT
CRIMINAL CASELOAD ANALYSIS
FISCAL YEAR 1988

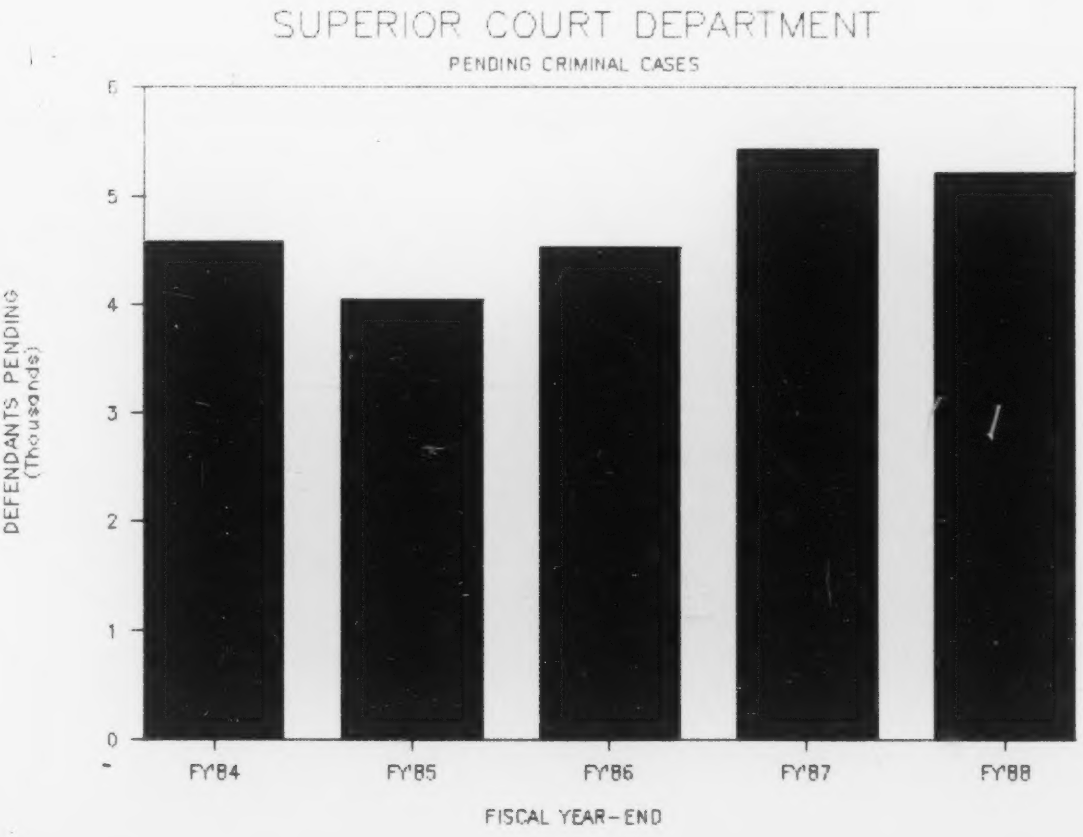
DIVISIONS	START PEND	COM-MENCED	TRIAL	PLEA	OTHER	TOTAL DISP	END PEND	CHNG IN PEND	THRU-PUT	CHG BY %
BARNSTABLE	95	146	14	63	47	124	117	22	84.9%	23.2%
BRISTOL	452	546	45	343	170	558	440	-12	102.2%	-2.7%
DUKES	3	3	1	1	2	4	2	-1	133.3%	-33.3%
NANTUCKET	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
BERKSHIRE	77	125	24	55	10	89	113	36	71.2%	46.8%
ESSEX	242	310	32	255	84	371	181	-61	119.7%	-25.2%
FRANKLIN	55	55	15	54	11	80	30	-25	145.5%	-45.5%
HAMDEN	1593	1244	66	710	402	1178	1659	66	94.7%	4.1%
HAMPSHIRE	59	60	16	58	12	86	33	-26	143.3%	-44.1%
MIDDLESEX	859	984	195	690	162	1047	796	-63	106.4%	-7.3%
NORFOLK	189	303	29	225	54	308	184	-5	101.7%	-2.6%
PLYMOUTH	224	262	46	144	22	212	274	50	80.9%	22.3%
SUFFOLK	1621	1446	212	1143	501	1856	1211	-410	128.4%	-25.3%
WORCESTER	214	591	104	454	73	631	174	-40	106.8%	-18.7%
DEPARTMENT	5683	6075	799	4195	1550	6544	5214	-469	107.7%	-8.3%

SUPERIOR COURT DEPARTMENT

PENDING CRIMINAL COMPARISONS




SUPERIOR COURT DEPARTMENT
CRIMINAL CASES ENTERED AND DISPOSED
DEFENDANTS (Thousands)
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
FY'84
FY'85
FY'86
FY'87
FY'88
FISCAL YEAR END
COMMENCED
DISPOSED

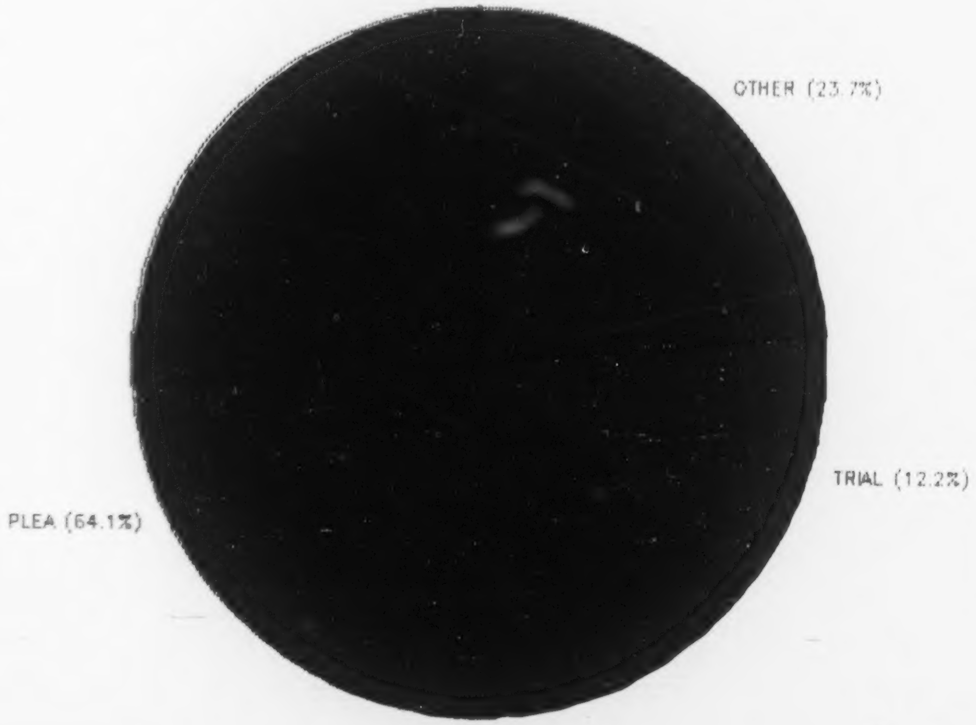

SUPERIOR COURT DEPARTMENT
PENDING CRIMINAL CASES
DEFENDANTS PENDING (Thousands)
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
FY'84
FY'85
FY'86
FY'87
FY'88
FISCAL YEAR-END

SUPERIOR COURT DEPARTMENT
ANALYSIS OF CRIMINAL DISPOSITIONS
FISCAL YEAR 1988

	TRIAL		PLEA		OTHER		TOTAL
DIVISIONS	#	%	#	%	#	%	#
BARNSTABLE	14	11.3%	63	50.8%	47-	37.9%	124
BERKSHIRE	24	27.0%	55	61.8%	10	11.2%	89
BRISTOL	45	8.1%	343	61.5%	170	30.4%	558
DUKES	1	25.0%	1	25.0%	2	50.0%	4
ESSEX	32	8.6%	255	68.8%	84	22.6%	371
FRANKLIN	15	18.7%	54	67.5%	11	13.8%	80
HAMPDEN	66	5.6%	710	60.3%	402	34.1%	1178
HAMPSHIRE	16	18.6%	58	67.4%	12	14.0%	86
MIDDLESEX	195	18.6%	690	65.9%	162	15.5%	1047
NANTUCKET	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
NORFOLK	29	9.4%	225	73.1%	54	17.5%	308
PLYMOUTH	46	21.7%	144	67.9%	22	10.4%	212
SUFFOLK	212	11.4%	1143	61.6%	501	27.0%	1856
WORCESTER	104	16.5%	454	71.9%	73	11.6%	631
DEPARTMENT	799	12.2%	4195	64.1%	1550	23.7%	6544

SUPERIOR COURT DEPARTMENT

CRIMINAL DISPOSITION BREAKDOWN – FY'88

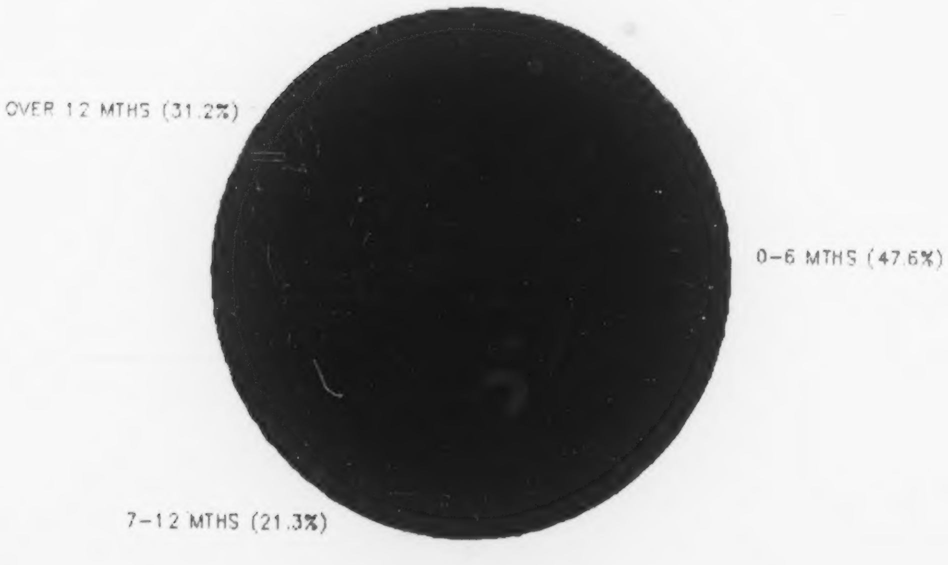


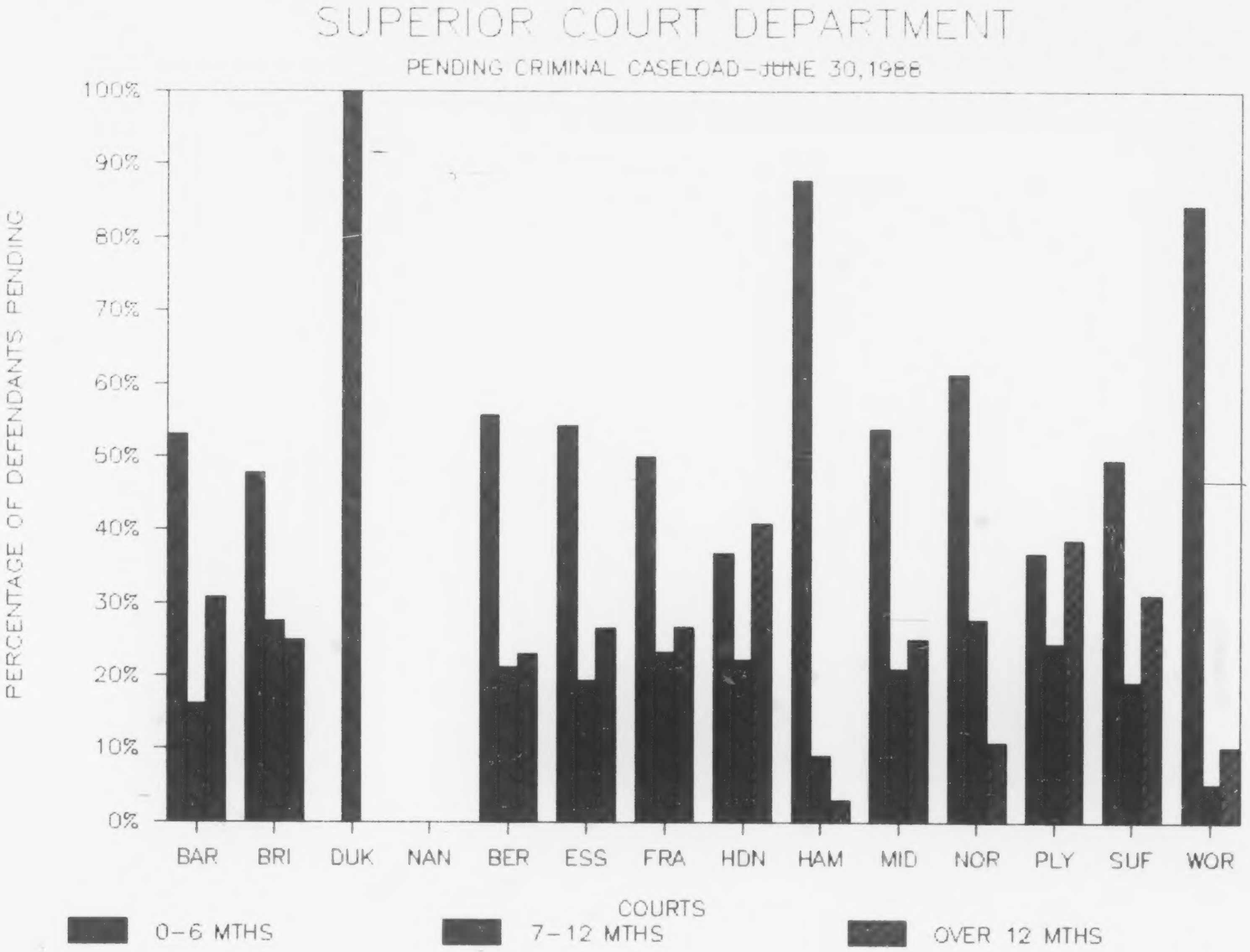
SUPERIOR COURT DEPARTMENT
AGE OF PENDING CRIMINAL CASELOAD
AS OF JUNE 30,1988

DIVISIONS	0-6 MTHS		7-12 MTHS		OVER 12 MTHS		TOTAL	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
BARNSTABLE	62	52.99%	19	16.24%	36	30.77%	117	100.00%
BRISTOL	210	47.73%	121	27.50%	109	24.77%	440	100.00%
DUKES	0	0.00%	2	100.00%	0	0.00%	2	100.00%
NANTUCKET	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
BERKSHIRE	63	55.75%	24	21.24%	26	23.01%	113	100.00%
ESSEX	98	54.14%	35	19.34%	48	26.52%	181	100.00%
FRANKLIN	15	50.00%	7	23.33%	8	26.67%	30	100.00%
HAMPDEN	612	36.89%	370	22.30%	677	40.81%	1659	100.00%
HAMPSHIRE	29	87.88%	3	9.09%	1	3.03%	33	100.00%
MIDDLESEX	429	53.89%	167	20.98%	200	25.13%	796	100.00%
NORFOLK	113	61.41%	51	27.72%	20	10.87%	184	100.00%
PLYMOUTH	101	36.86%	67	24.45%	106	38.69%	274	100.00%
SUFFOLK	600	49.55%	233	19.24%	378	31.21%	1211	100.00%
WORCESTER	147	84.48%	9	5.17%	18	10.34%	174	100.00%
DEPARTMENT	2479	47.55%	1108	21.25%	1627	31.20%	5214	100.00%

PENDING CRIMINAL CASELOAD BREAKDOWN

JUNE 30,1988



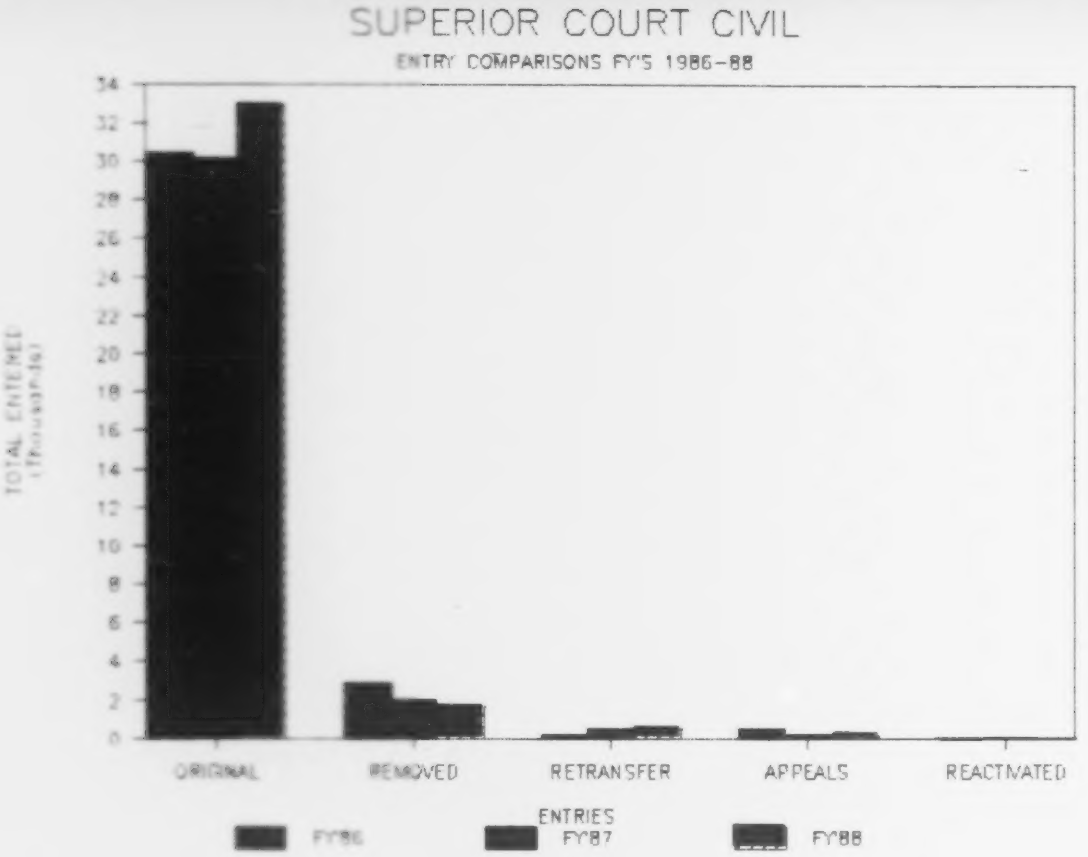

SUPERIOR COURT DEPARTMENT
PENDING CRIMINAL CASELOAD–JUNE 30,1988
PERCENTAGE OF DEFENDANTS PENDING
100%
90%
80%
70%
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
BAR
BRI
DUK
NAN
BER
ESS
FRA
HDN
HAM
MID
NOR
PLY
SUF
WOR
COURTS
0–6 MTHS
7–12 MTHS
OVER 12 MTHS

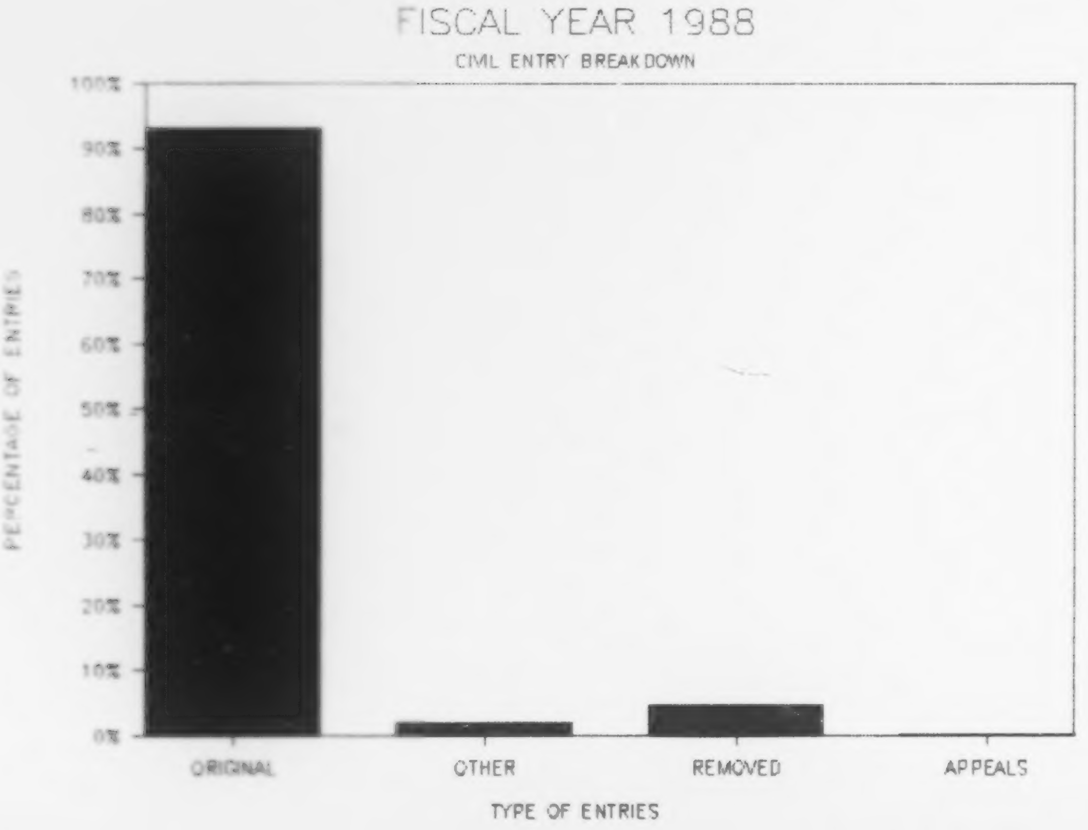
SUPERIOR COURT DEPARTMENT
CIVIL CASEFLOW ANALYSIS
FISCAL YEAR 1988

	START PEND	TOTAL ENTERED	TOTAL DISP	END PEND	THRU-PUT	CHG IN PEND	CHG BY %
REGION I							
NORFOLK	5527	3888	3941	5434	101.36%	-93	-1.68%
SUFFOLK	17633	7582	10839	14375	142.95%	-3258	-18.47%
REGION	23160	11470	14780	19809	128.85%	-3351	-14.46%
REGION II							
ESSEX	8893	3210	2801	9302	87.26%	409	4.59%
MIDDLESEX	19839	7939	10207	17110	128.57%	-2729	-13.75%
REGION	28732	11149	13008	26412	116.67%	-2320	-8.07%
REGION III							
BARNSTABLE	2731	1251	1010	2972	80.74%	241	8.82%
BRISTOL	3191	2197	1992	3396	90.67%	205	6.42%
DUKES	255	110	104	261	94.55%	6	2.35%
NANTUCKET	85	44	38	91	86.36%	6	7.05%
PLYMOUTH	4826	2169	2116	4879	97.56%	53	1.09%
REGION	11088	5771	5260	11599	91.15%	511	4.60%
REGION IV							
WORCESTER	5629	3484	3931	5171	112.83%	-458	-8.13%
REGION V							
BERKSHIRE	946	482	662	766	137.34%	-180	-19.02%
FRANKLIN	262	210	183	287	87.14%	25	9.54%
HAMPDEN	4527	2338	2687	4178	114.93%	-349	-7.70%
HAMPSHIRE	703	453	448	677	98.90%	-26	-3.69%
REGION	6438	3483	3980	5908	114.27%	-1041	-8.23%
DEPARTMENT	75047	35357	40959	68899	115.84%	-6148	-8.19%

SUPERIOR COURT DEPARTMENT
ANALYSIS OF CIVIL ENTRIES
FISCAL YEAR 1988
JULY 1,1987 - JUNE 30,1988

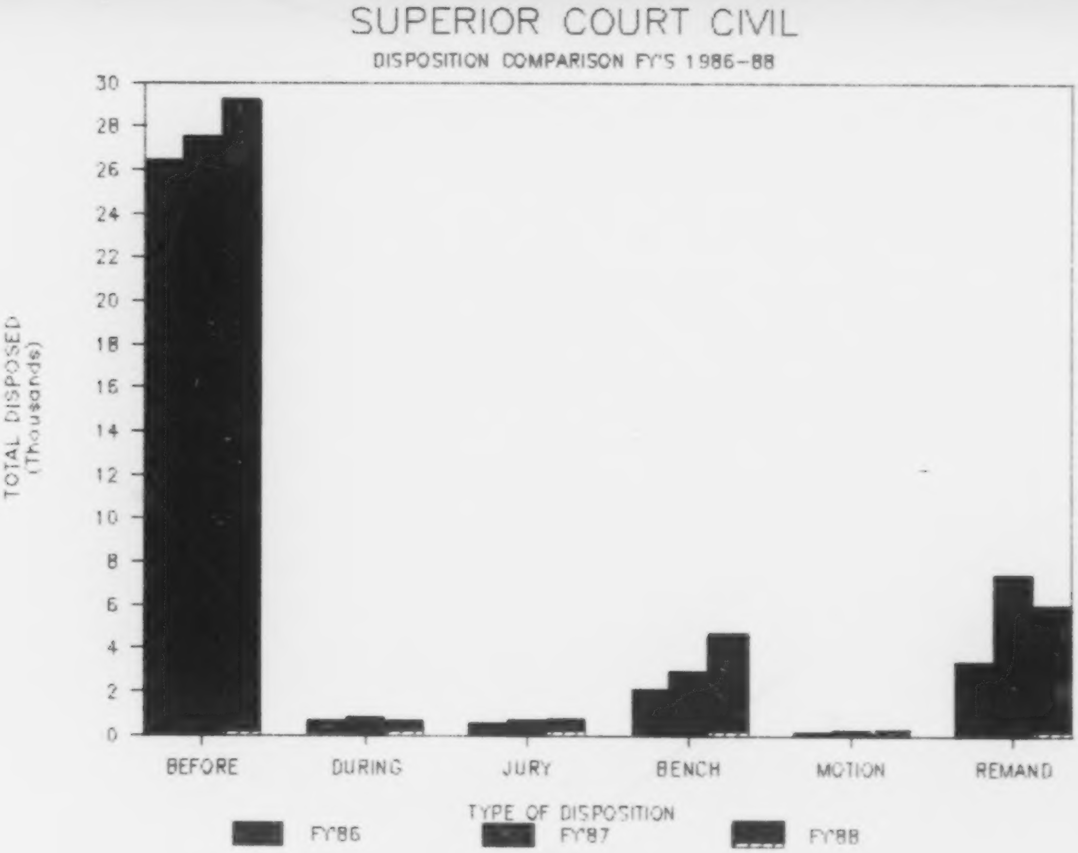
	ORIGINAL ENTRIES		REMOVED FROM DCD		RETRANSFER FROM DCD		DCD APPEALS		RE-ACTIVATED		TOTAL ENTERED
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
REGION I											
NORFOLK	3401	87.5%	131	3.4%	259	6.7%	7	0.2%	90	2.3%	3888
SUFFOLK	6943	91.6%	549	7.2%	62	0.8%	28	0.4%	0	0.0%	7582
REGION	10344	90.2%	680	5.9%	321	2.8%	35	0.3%	90	0.8%	11470
REGION II											
ESSEX	3015	93.9%	191	6.0%	1	0.0%	3	0.1%	0	0.0%	3210
MIDDLESEX	7493	94.4%	299	3.8%	127	1.6%	19	0.2%	1	0.0%	7939
REGION	10508	94.3%	490	4.4%	128	1.1%	22	0.2%	1	0.0%	11149
REGION III											
BARNSTABLE	1227	98.1%	23	1.8%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	1251
BRISTOL	2038	92.8%	86	3.9%	54	2.5%	14	0.6%	5	0.2%	2197
DUKES	105	95.5%	3	2.7%	0	0.0%	2	1.8%	0	0.0%	110
NANTUCKET	32	72.7%	6	13.6%	2	4.5%	4	9.1%	0	0.0%	44
PLYMOUTH	2117	97.6%	49	2.3%	0	0.0%	3	0.1%	0	0.0%	2169
REGION	5519	95.6%	167	2.9%	56	1.0%	24	0.4%	5	0.1%	5771
REGION IV											
WORCESTER	3312	95.1%	167	4.8%	3	0.1%	2	0.1%	0	0.0%	3484
REGION V											
BERKSHIRE	432	89.6%	13	2.7%	26	5.4%	11	2.3%	0	0.0%	482
FRANKLIN	191	91.0%	7	3.3%	4	1.9%	8	3.8%	0	0.0%	210
HAMPDEN	2212	94.6%	125	5.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2338
HAMPSHIRE	411	90.7%	25	5.5%	11	2.4%	6	1.3%	0	0.0%	453
REGION	3246	93.2%	170	4.9%	42	1.2%	25	0.7%	0	0.0%	3483
DEPARTMENT	32929	93.1%	1674	4.7%	550	1.6%	108	0.3%	96	0.3%	35357

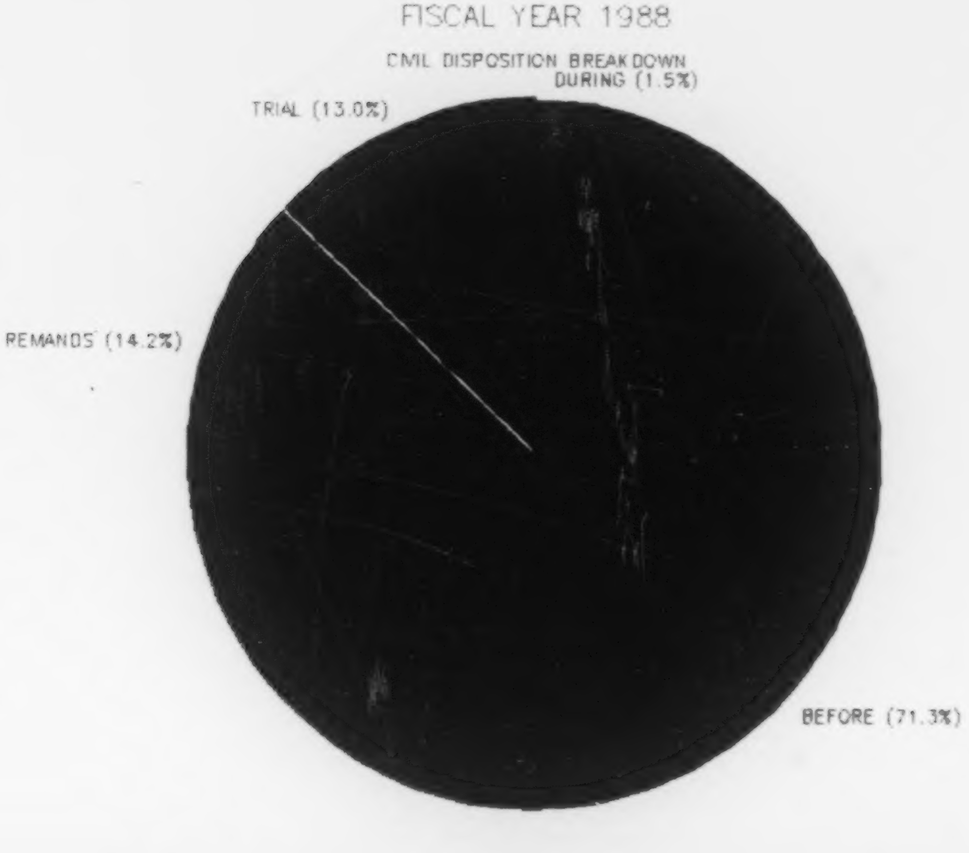

SUPERIOR COURT CIVIL
ENTRY COMPARISONS FY'S 1986-88
TOTAL ENTERED
(THOUSANDS)
34
32
30
28
26
24
22
20
18
16
14
12
10
8
6
4
2
0
ORIGINAL
REMOVED
RETRANSFER
APPEALS
REACTIVATED
ENTRIES
FY'86
FY'87
FY'88


FISCAL YEAR 1988
CIVIL ENTRY BREAKDOWN
PERCENTAGE OF ENTRIES
100%
90%
80%
70%
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
ORIGINAL
OTHER
REMOVED
APPEALS
TYPE OF ENTRIES

SUPERIOR COURT DEPARTMENT
ANALYSIS OF CIVIL DISPOSITIONS
FISCAL YEAR 1988

	BEFORE TRIAL		DURING TRIAL		JURY TRIAL		BENCH TRIAL		POST-TRIAL MOTION		CASES REMANDED		TOTAL DISPOSED
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
REGION I													
NORFOLK	2577	65.4%	3	0.1%	62	1.6%	54	1.4%	33	0.8%	1212	30.8%	3941
SUFFOLK	6808	62.8%	34	0.3%	185	1.7%	2434	22.5%	64	0.6%	1314	12.1%	10839
REGION	9385	63.5%	37	0.3%	247	1.7%	2488	16.8%	97	0.7%	2526	17.1%	14780
REGION II													
ESSEX	1688	60.3%	399	14.2%	58	2.1%	430	15.4%	0	0.0%	226	8.1%	2801
MIDDLESEX	8548	83.7%	84	0.8%	157	1.5%	446	4.4%	32	0.3%	940	9.2%	10207
REGION	10236	78.7%	483	3.7%	215	1.7%	876	6.7%	32	0.2%	1166	9.0%	13008
REGION III													
BARNSTABLE	887	87.8%	3	0.3%	15	1.5%	49	4.9%	0	0.0%	56	5.5%	1010
BRISTOL	1571	78.9%	37	1.9%	26	1.3%	145	7.3%	1	0.1%	212	10.6%	1992
DUKES	81	77.9%	0	0.0%	2	1.9%	18	17.3%	1	1.0%	2	1.9%	104
NANTUCKET	24	63.2%	0	0.0%	1	2.6%	12	31.6%	0	0.0%	1	2.6%	38
PLYMOUTH	1418	67.0%	2	0.1%	43	2.0%	70	3.3%	0	0.0%	583	27.6%	2116
REGION	3981	75.7%	42	0.8%	87	1.7%	294	5.6%	2	0.0%	854	16.2%	5260
REGION IV													
WORCESTER	2831	72.0%	41	1.0%	43	1.1%	84	2.1%	1	0.0%	931	23.7%	3931
REGION V													
BERKSHIRE	278	42.0%	3	0.5%	0	0.0%	264	39.9%	0	0.0%	117	17.7%	662
FRANKLIN	150	82.0%	5	2.7%	3	1.6%	16	8.7%	0	0.0%	9	4.9%	183
HAMPDEN	2008	74.7%	5	0.2%	57	2.1%	468	17.4%	6	0.2%	143	5.3%	2687
HAMPSHIRE	308	68.8%	7	1.6%	15	3.3%	54	12.1%	0	0.0%	64	14.3%	448
REGION	2744	68.9%	20	0.5%	75	1.9%	802	20.2%	6	0.2%	333	8.4%	3980
DEPARTMENT	29177	71.2%	623	1.5%	667	1.6%	4544	11.1%	138	0.3%	5810	14.2%	40959


SUPERIOR COURT CIVIL
DISPOSITION COMPARISON FY'S 1986-88
TOTAL DISPOSED (Thousands)
0
2
4
6
8
10
12
14
16
18
20
22
24
26
28
30
BEFORE
DURING
JURY
BENCH
MOTION
REMAND
TYPE OF DISPOSITION
FY'86
FY'87
FY'88

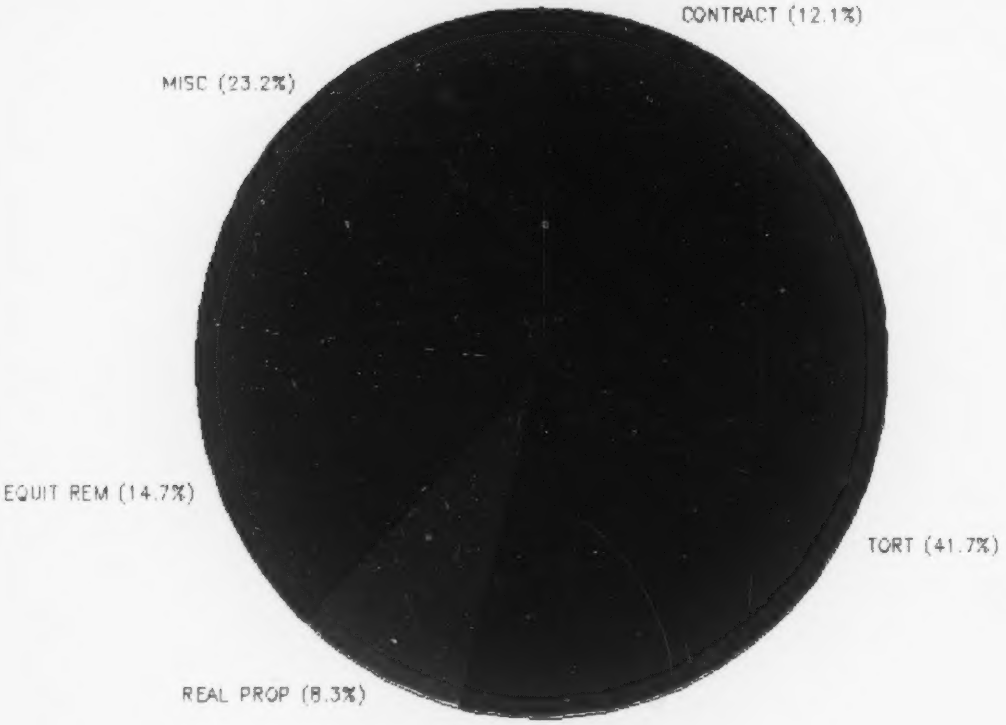

FISCAL YEAR 1988
CIVIL DISPOSITION BREAKDOWN
DURING (1.5%)
TRIAL (13.0%)
REMANDS (14.2%)
BEFORE (71.3%)

SUPERIOR COURT DEPARTMENT
ENTRIES AND DISPOSITIONS BY CASE TYPE
FISCAL YEAR 1988

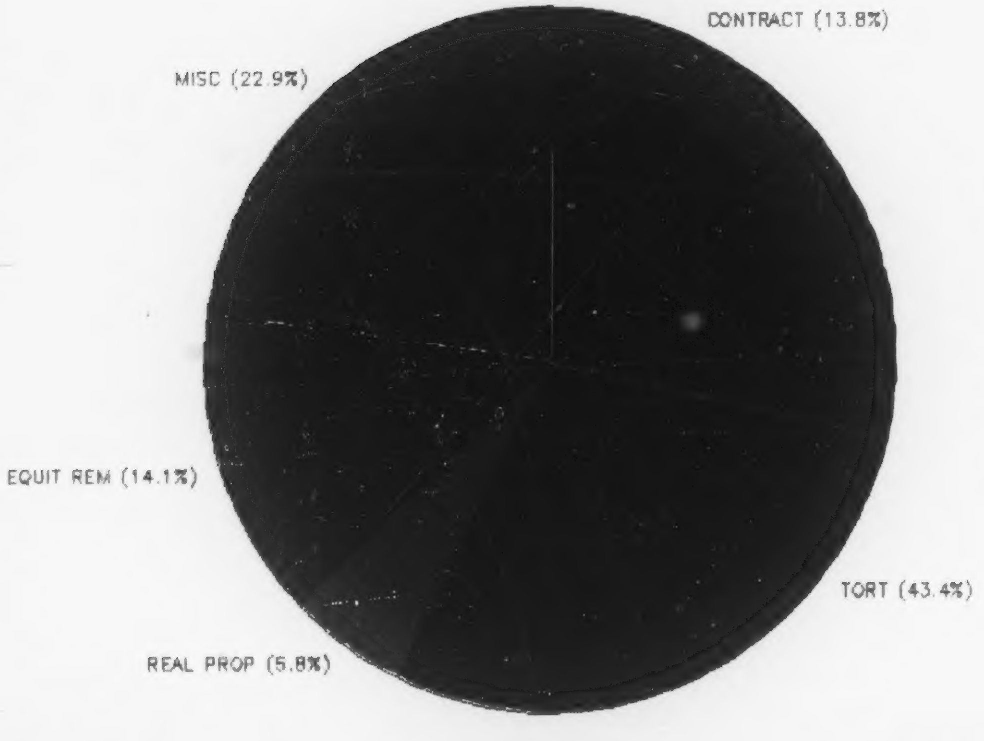
	ENTRIES		DISPOSITIONS													
			BEFORE TRIAL		DURING TRIAL		JURY TRIAL		BENCH TRIAL		POST-TRIAL MOTION		CASES REMANDED		TOTAL	
CASE TYPE	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
CONTRACTS																
ALL CONTRACTS	4282	12.1%	4052	13.9%	66	10.6%	78	11.7%	502	11.0%	26	18.8%	922	15.9%	5646	13.8%
TORTS																
MVT PERSONAL INJ/PROP DAMAGE	7782	22.0%	6402	21.9%	47	7.5%	130	19.5%	253	5.6%	4	2.9%	2074	35.7%	8910	21.8%
PRODUCTS LIABILITY	327	0.9%	344	1.2%	8	1.3%	10	1.5%	18	0.4%	0	0.0%	53	0.9%	433	1.1%
MED-MALPRACTICE	627	1.8%	789	2.7%	33	5.3%	77	11.5%	149	3.3%	4	2.9%	41	0.7%	1093	2.7%
ALL OTHER TORTS	6014	17.0%	5230	17.9%	94	15.1%	189	28.3%	329	7.2%	20	14.5%	1469	25.3%	7331	17.9%
TOTAL TORTS	14750	41.7%	12765	43.8%	182	29.2%	406	60.9%	749	16.5%	28	20.3%	3637	62.6%	17767	43.4%
REAL PROPERTY																
ALL REAL PROP	2919	8.3%	1926	6.6%	59	9.5%	37	5.5%	320	7.0%	4	2.9%	36	0.6%	2382	5.8%
EQUITABLE REMEDIES																
ALL EQUITY	5181	14.7%	4603	15.8%	94	15.1%	24	3.6%	840	18.5%	34	24.6%	176	3.0%	5771	14.1%
MISCELLANEOUS																
GL C258 ACTION VS STATE/TOWN	466	1.3%	277	0.9%	3	0.5%	13	1.9%	36	0.8%	1	0.7%	8	0.1%	338	0.8%
ALL OTHER MISC	7739	21.9%	5554	19.0%	219	35.2%	109	16.3%	2097	46.1%	45	32.6%	1031	17.7%	9055	22.1%
TOTAL MISC	8205	23.2%	5831	20.0%	222	35.6%	122	18.3%	2133	46.9%	46	33.3%	1039	17.9%	9393	22.9%
TOTAL	35357	100.0%	29177	100.0%	623	100.0%	667	100.0%	4544	100.0%	138	100.0%	5810	100.0%	40959	100.0%

SUPERIOR COURT DEPARTMENT

ENTRIES BY CASETYPE

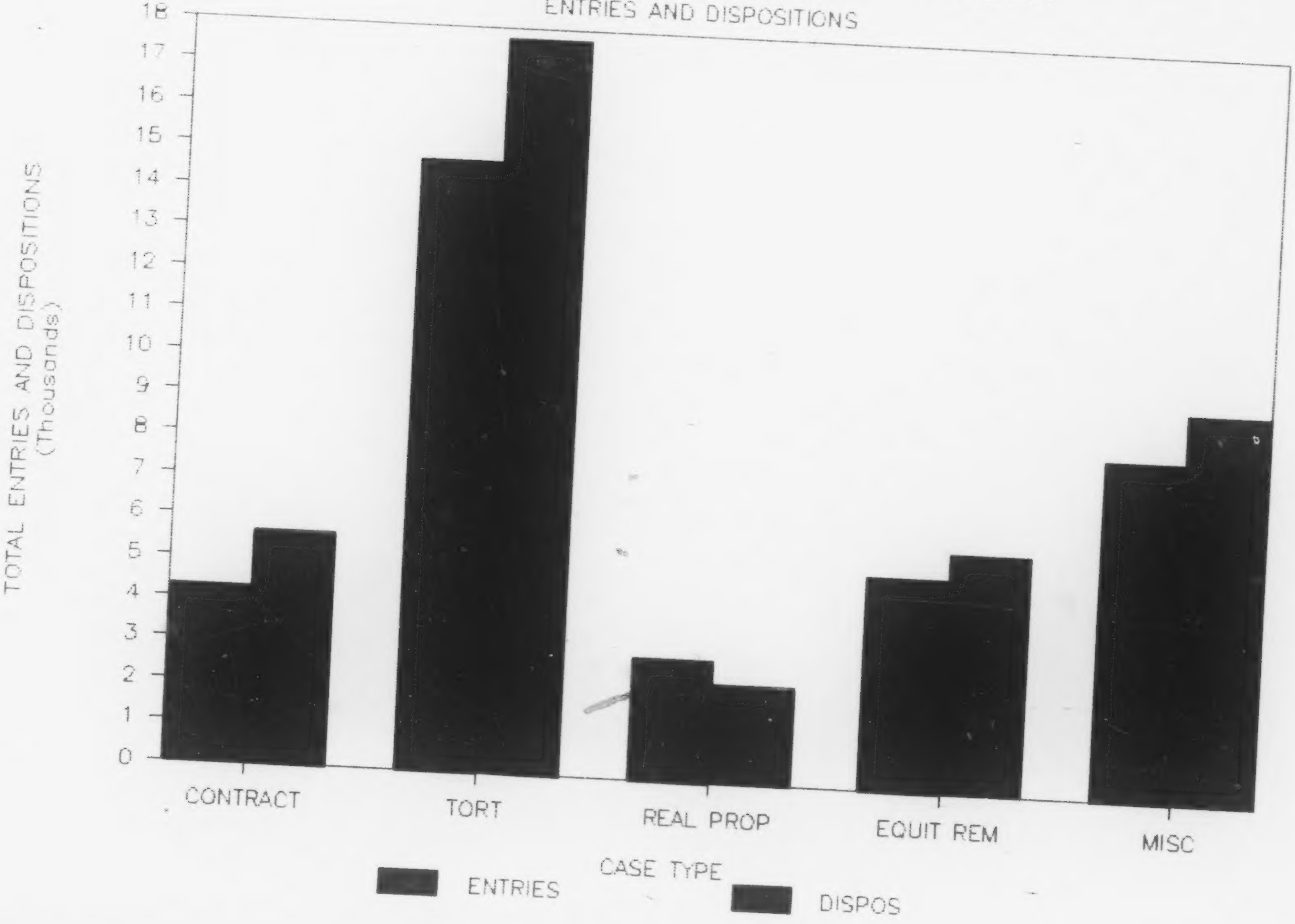


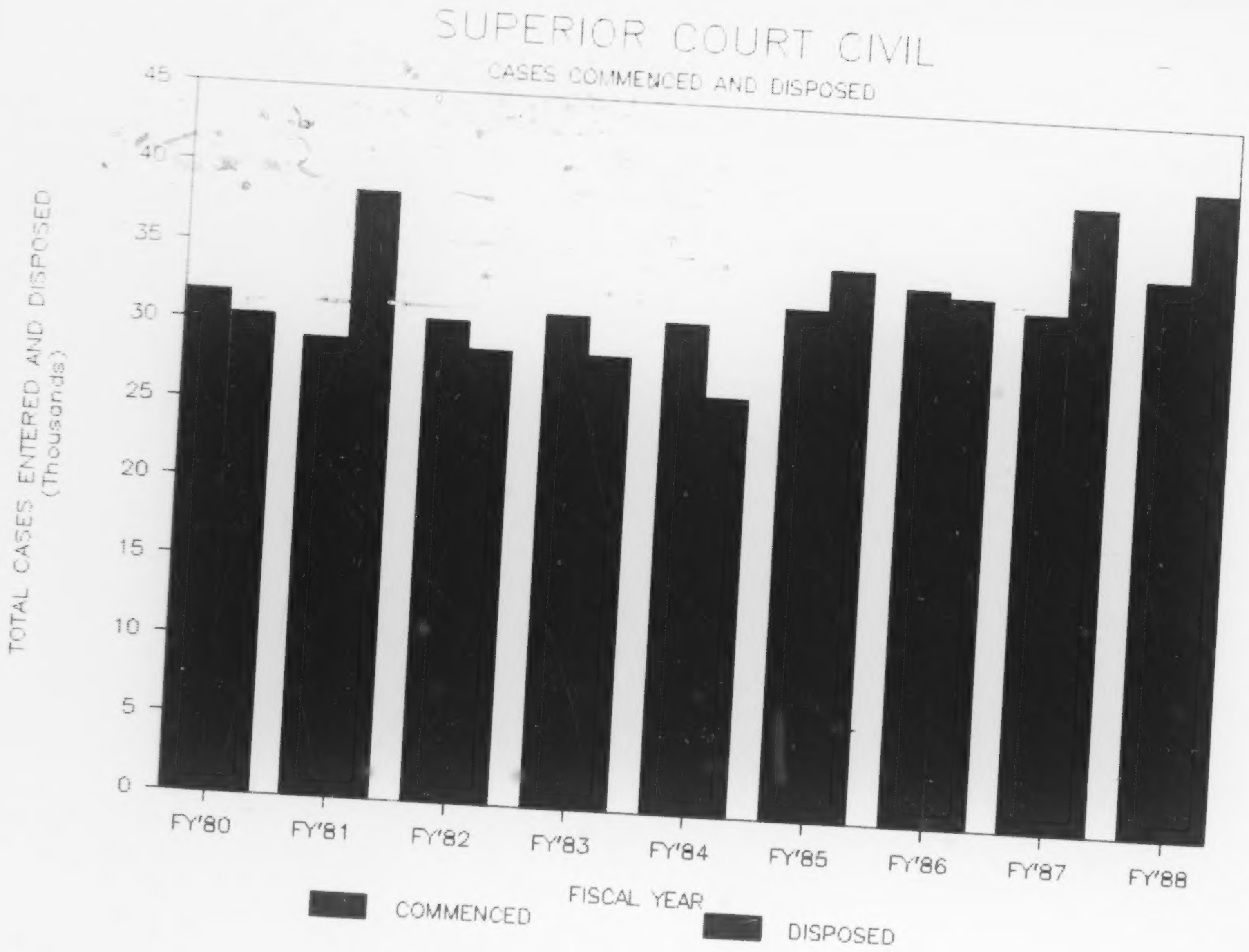
DISPOSITIONS BY CASETYPE



SUPERIOR COURT DEPARTMENT

ENTRIES AND DISPOSITIONS



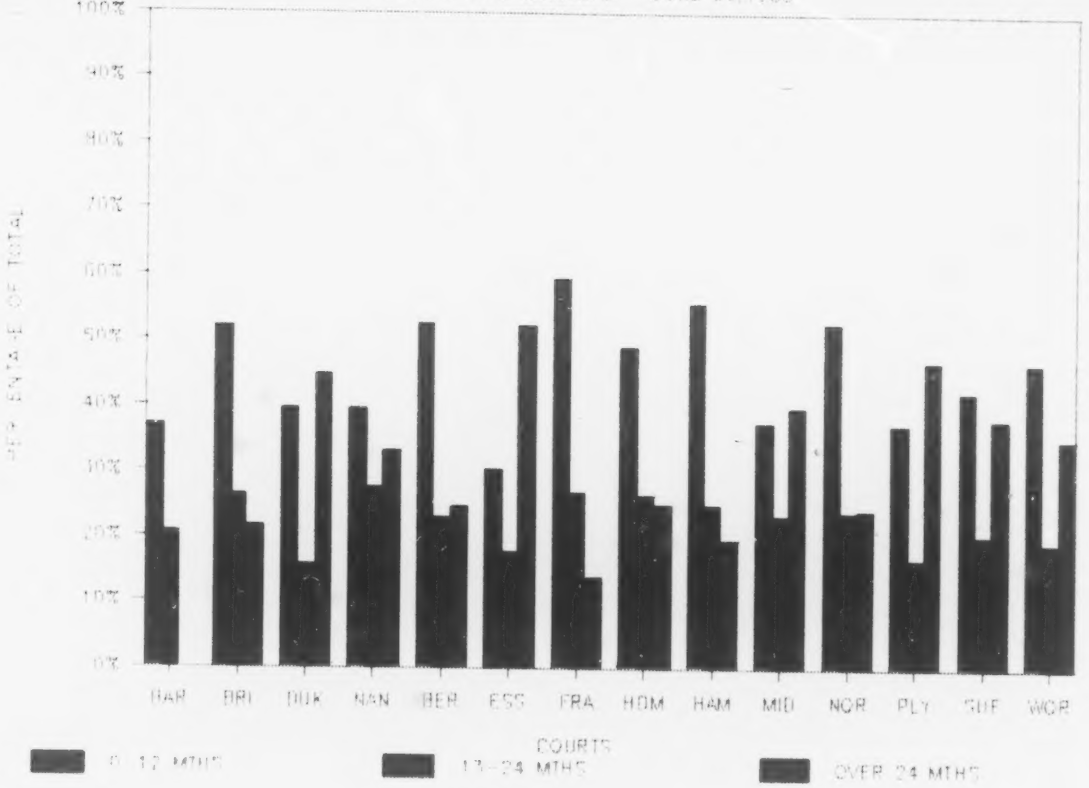

SUPERIOR COURT CIVIL
CASES COMMENCED AND DISPOSED
TOTAL CASES ENTERED AND DISPOSED
(Thousands)
45
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
FY'80
FY'81
FY'82
FY'83
FY'84
FY'85
FY'86
FY'87
FY'88
FISCAL YEAR
COMMENCED
DISPOSED

SUPERIOR COURT DEPARTMENT
REGIONAL ANALYSIS OF PENDING CIVIL CASELOAD
AS OF JUNE 30,1988

	0-12 MTHS		13-24 MTHS		25-36 MTHS		OVER 36 MTHS		TOTAL PEND	
DIVISIONS	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
REGION I										
NORFOLK	2863	10.1%	1283	8.8%	742	7.1%	546	3.5%	5434	7.9%
SUFFOLK	6042	21.4%	2898	19.8%	1871	18.0%	3564	22.9%	14375	20.9%
REGION	8905	31.5%	4181	28.6%	2613	25.1%	4110	26.4%	19809	28.8%
REGION II										
ESSEX	2813	9.9%	1618	11.1%	1481	14.3%	3390	21.8%	9302	13.5%
MIDDLESEX	6378	22.5%	3956	27.0%	3124	30.1%	3652	23.5%	17110	24.8%
REGION	9191	32.5%	5574	38.1%	4605	44.3%	7042	45.2%	26412	38.3%
REGION III										
BARNSTABLE	1102	3.9%	613	4.2%	510	4.9%	747	4.8%	2972	4.3%
BRISTOL	1774	6.3%	891	6.1%	400	3.8%	331	2.1%	3396	4.9%
DUKES	103	0.4%	41	0.3%	40	0.4%	77	0.5%	261	0.4%
NANTUCKET	36	0.1%	25	0.2%	17	0.2%	13	0.1%	91	0.1%
PLYMOUTH	1805	6.4%	807	5.5%	543	5.2%	1724	11.1%	4879	7.1%
REGION	4820	17.0%	2377	16.2%	1510	14.5%	2892	18.6%	11599	16.8%
REGION IV										
WORCESTER	2389	8.4%	988	6.7%	749	7.2%	1045	6.7%	5171	7.5%
REGION V										
BERKSHIRE	403	1.4%	176	1.2%	125	1.2%	62	0.4%	766	1.1%
FRANKLIN	171	0.6%	77	0.5%	24	0.2%	15	0.1%	287	0.4%
HAMPDEN	2041	7.2%	1100	7.5%	664	6.4%	373	2.4%	4178	6.1%
HAMPSHIRE	378	1.3%	166	1.1%	102	1.0%	31	0.2%	677	1.0%
REGION	2993	10.6%	1519	10.4%	915	8.8%	481	3.1%	5908	8.6%
DEPARTMENT	28298	100.0%	14639	100.0%	10392	100.0%	15570	100.0%	68899	100.0%

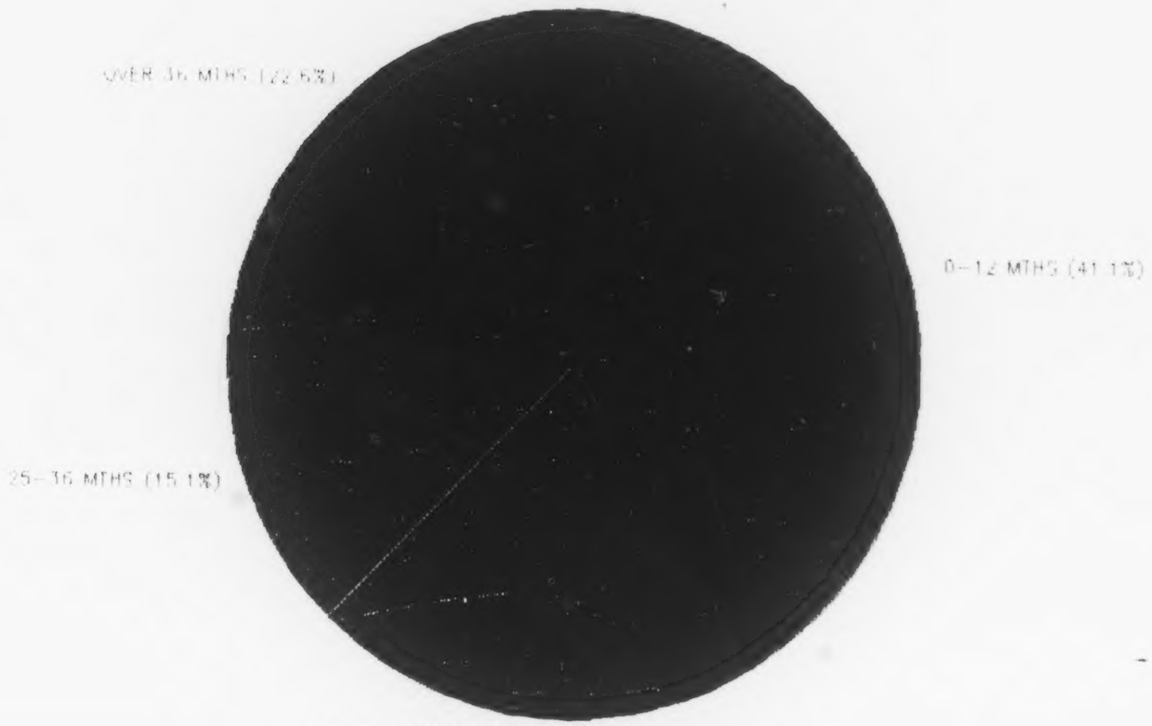
SUPERIOR COURT DEPARTMENT

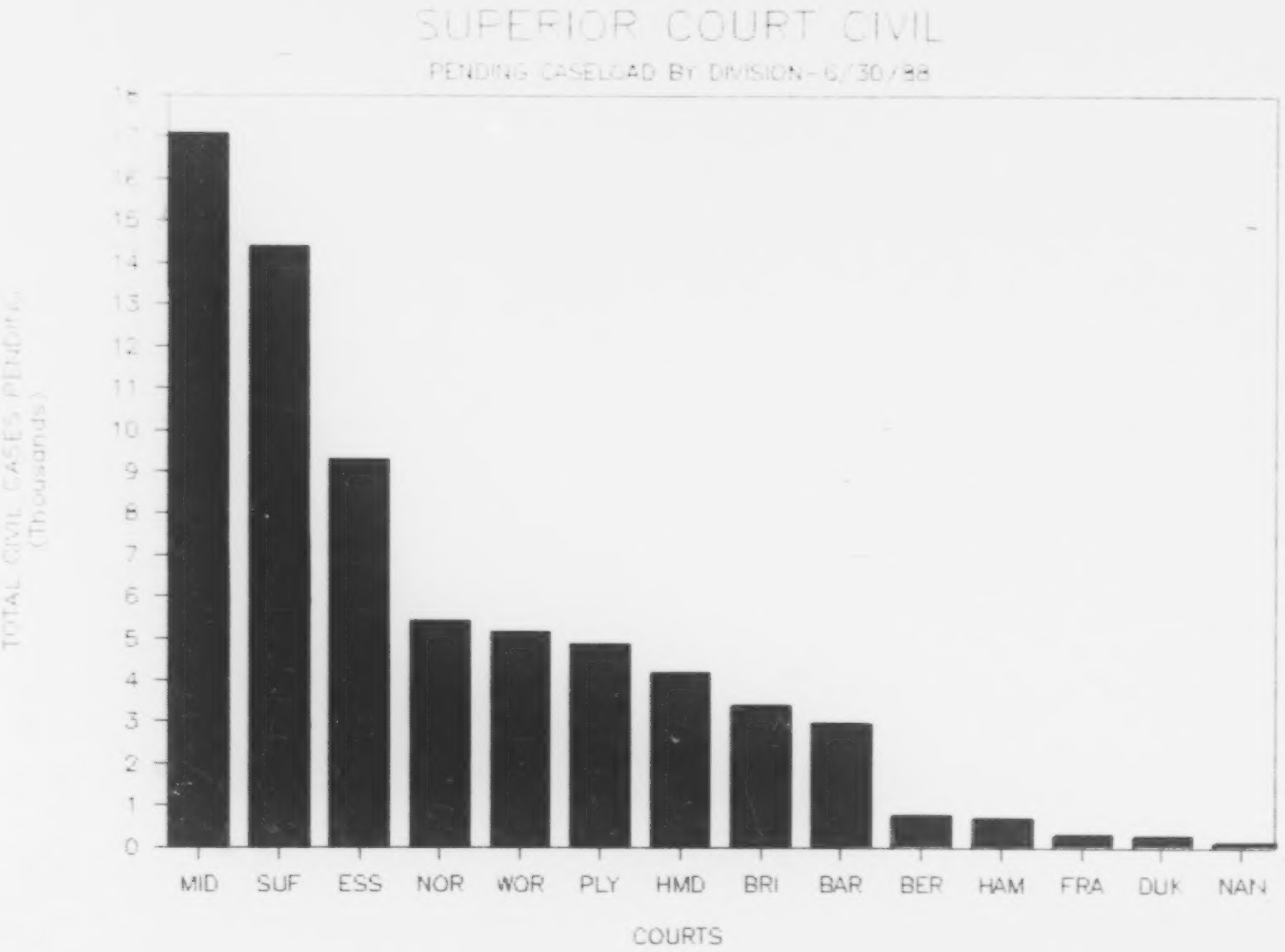
PENDING CIVIL CASELOAD - JUNE 30,1988



PENDING CIVIL CASELOAD BREAKDOWN

JUNE 30,1988



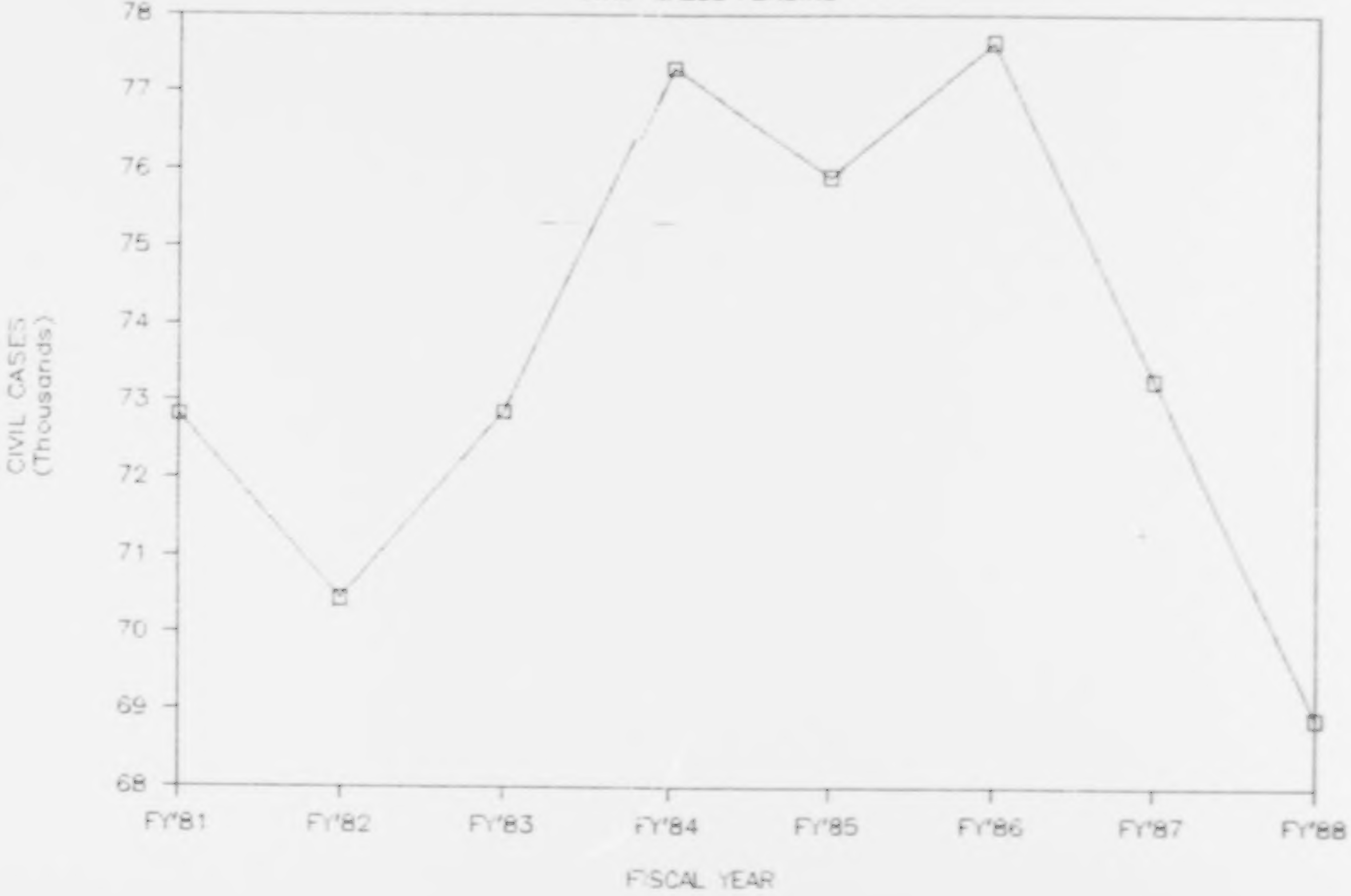


SUPERIOR COURT CIVIL

PENDING CASELOAD BY DIVISION - 6/30/88

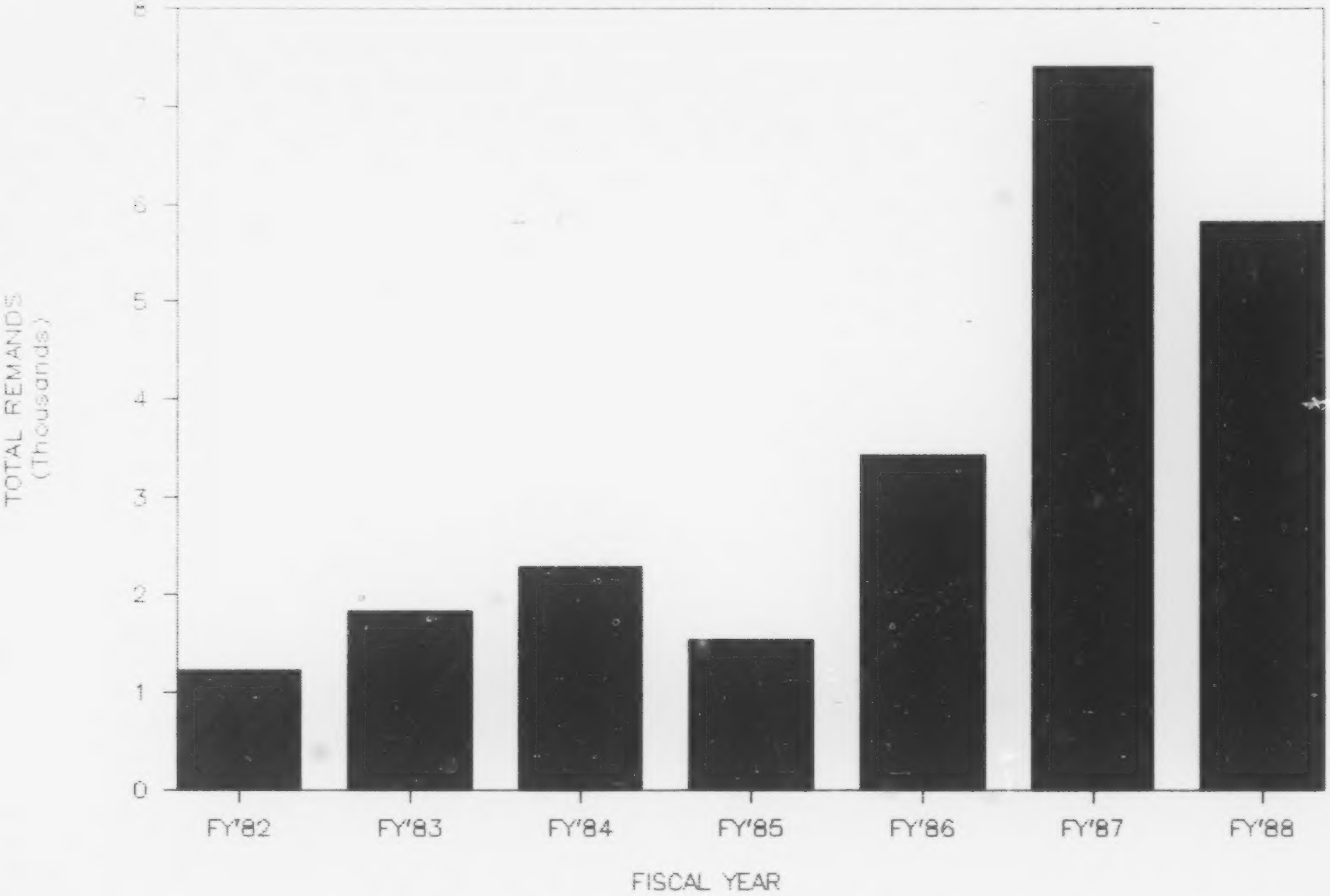
SUPERIOR COURT DEPARTMENT

CIVIL CASES PENDING



SUPERIOR COURT DEPARTMENT

REMAND COMPARISON – FY'82 THRU FY'88



SUPERIOR COURT DEPARTMENT
Appellate Division Report
Fiscal Year 1988

Appeals Pending for Review at Start of Year	670
Appeals Entered for Review During Year	828
Appeals Reviewed During Year	1498
Appeals Withdrawn	284
Appeals Dismissed	641
Sentences Reduced	14
Sentences Increased	6
Appeals Pending for Review at End of Year	553

The Appellate Division was in session 33 days.

The 553 cases shown as pending on June 30,1988 include 190 cases which have, at the request of the Appellants, been removed from the hearing list until the Appellant moves to restore thereto.

Office

# of the

Commissioner

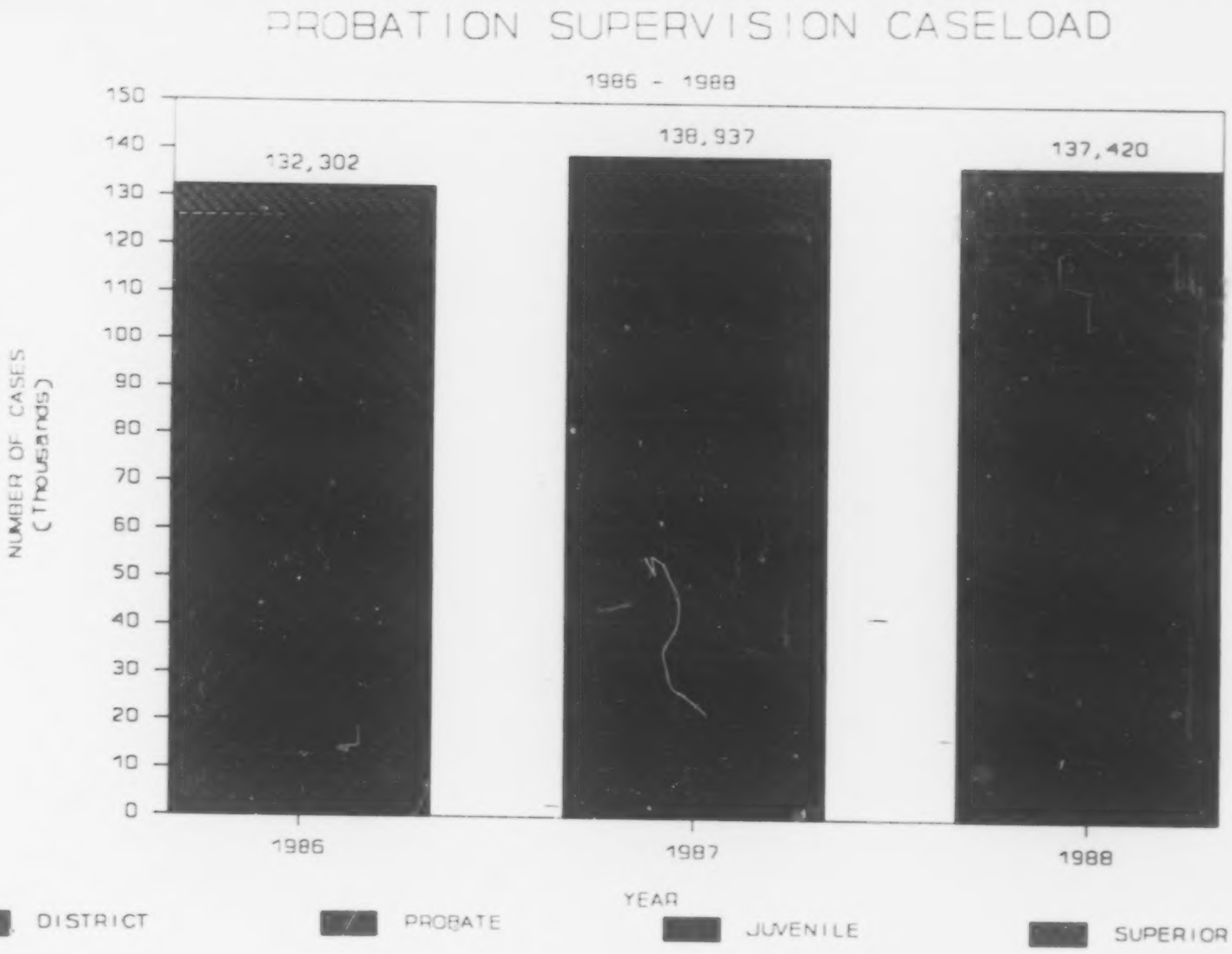
of

Probation

MASSACHUSETTS PROBATION SERVICE
TOTAL SUPERVISION CASELOAD
1986 - 1988

SUPERVISION CASELOAD	1986	1987	1988
SUPERIOR			
RISK/NEED	5,501	6,013	5,792
ADMINISTRATIVE	525	585	558
SUPERIOR TOTAL	6,026	6,598	6,350
DISTRICT/BMC			
RISK/NEED	19,651	17,569	17,455
SUPPORT	30,859	34,284	34,436
DUIL	34,106	35,346	30,526
DISTRICT TOTAL	84,616	87,199	82,417
JUVENILE			
RISK/NEED	3,815	3,774	3,580
CHINS	4,991	5,316	6,008
CARE AND PROTECTION	2,209	1,576	1,789
JUVENILE TOTAL	11,015	10,666	11,377
PROBATE AND FAMILY			
SUPPORT	30,645	34,474	37,276
TOTAL SUPERVISION CASELOAD	132,302	138,937	137,420

SOURCE: OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION
TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION
RESEARCH AND PLANNING DEPARTMENT



SOURCE: OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION
TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION
RESEARCH AND PLANNING DEPARTMENT

MASSACHUSETTS PROBATION SERVICE
TOTAL COLLECTIONS
1986 - 1988

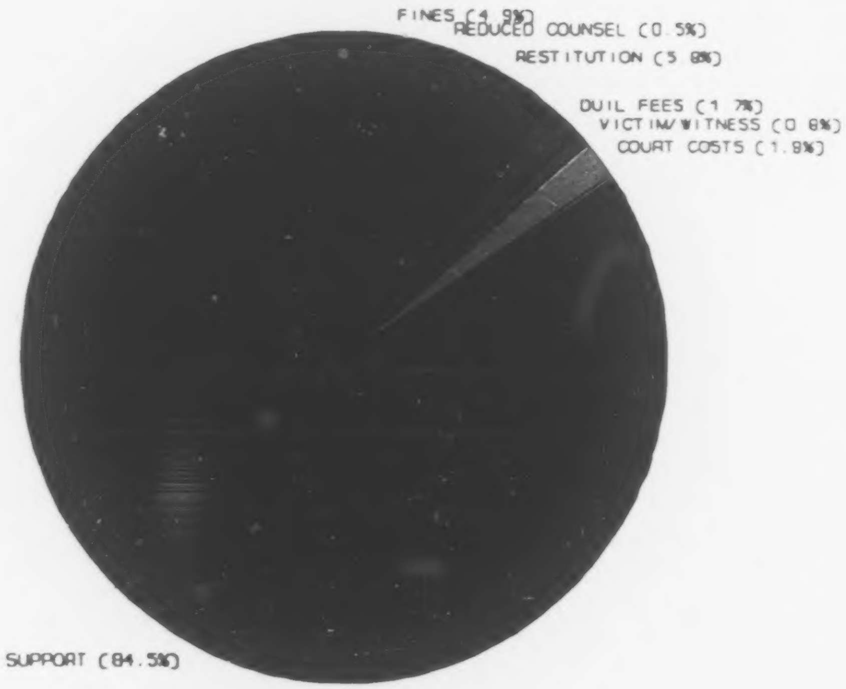
COLLECTIONS	1986	1987	1988
SUPERIOR			
SUPPORT	$ 99,167	$ 51,000	$ 53,880
RESTITUTION	1,372,633	1,934,397	1,657,999
FINES	868,990	695,122	774,138
COURT COSTS	58,572	45,277	33,565
VICTIM/WITNESS	23,792	36,455	26,848
REDUCED COUNSEL	18,967	30,272	19,798
TOTAL SUPERIOR	$2,442,121	$2,792,523	$2,566,228
DISTRICT/BMC			
SUPPORT	$36,391,399	$42,830,209	$53,914,476
RESTITUTION	7,543,144	7,871,783	7,821,585
FINES	6,601,577	6,814,384	7,600,711
COURT COSTS	2,492,516	2,547,790	3,053,484
VICTIM/WITNESS	1,370,812	1,253,299	1,235,030
REDUCED COUNSEL	606,870	633,129	772,482
DUIL FEES	3,787,097	3,509,437	2,966,625
TOTAL DISTRICT/BMC	$58,793,415	$65,460,031	$77,364,393
JUVENILE			
RESTITUTION	$457,981	$496,545	$458,991
FINES	45,290	54,029	51,928
COURT COSTS	97,566	109,820	113,240
VICTIM/WITNESS	47,643	45,712	41,843
REDUCED COUNSEL	11,403	9,805	10,915
TOTAL JUVENILE	$659,883	$715,911	$676,917
PROBATE AND FAMILY			
SUPPORT	$67,992,895	$78,280,627	$90,812,756
TOTAL COLLECTIONS	$129,888,314	$147,249,092	$171,420,294

SOURCE: OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION
TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION
RESEARCH AND PLANNING DEPARTMENT

MASSACHUSETTS PROBATION SERVICE
TOTAL COLLECTIONS
1986 - 1988

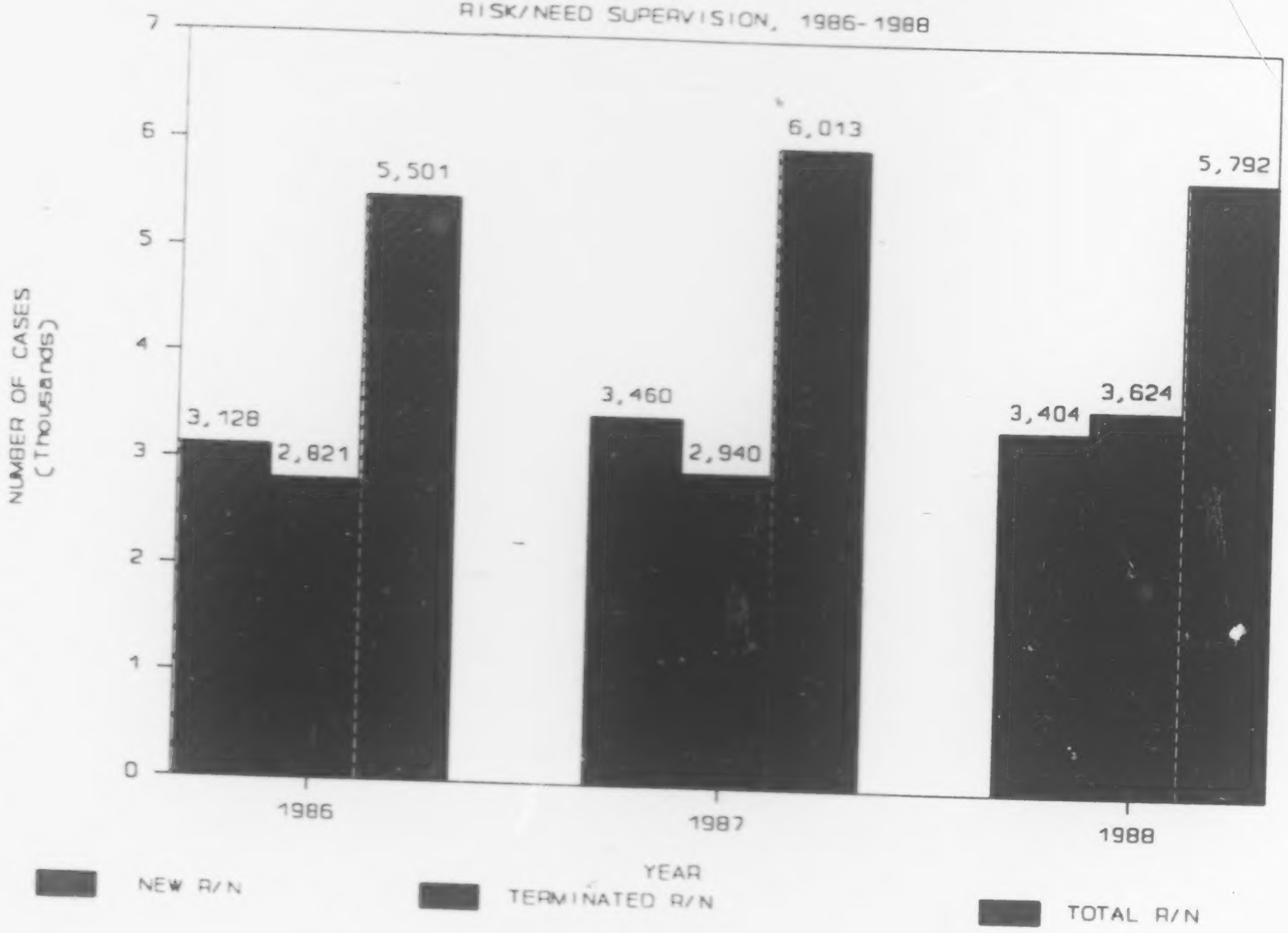
CATEGORY	1986	1987	1988
SUPPORT	$104,483,461	$121,161,836	$144,781,112
RESTITUTION	9,373,758	10,302,725	9,938,575
FINES	7,515,857	7,563,535	8,426,777
COURT COSTS	2,648,654	2,702,887	3,200,289
VICTIM/WITNESS	1,442,247	1,335,466	1,303,721
REDUCED COUNSEL	637,240	673,206	803,195
DUIL FEES	3,787,097	3,509,437	2,966,625
TOTAL	$129,888,314	$147,249,092	$171,420,294

TOTAL COLLECTIONS, 1988



SOURCE: OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION
TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION
RESEARCH AND PLANNING DEPARTMENT

SUPERIOR COURT PROBATION



SOURCE: OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION
TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION
RESEARCH AND PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Office of the Commissioner of Probation

Superior: Risk/Need Supervision

Court Name	New Jan-Dec 1986	New Jan-Dec 1987	New Jan-Dec 1988	Term Jan-Dec 1986	Term Jan-Dec 1987	Term Jan-Dec 1988	Total * Dec 1986	Total * Dec 1987	Total * Dec 1988	% Chg Total 86-87	% Chg Total 87-88	% Chg Total 86-88
Barnstable	159	123	110	103	125	129	273	273	254	0.0 %	-7.0 %	-7.0 %
Berkshire	85	61	73	76	87	78	164	138	133	-15.9 %	-3.6 %	-18.9 %
Bristol	360	322	344	316	285	366	533	570	548	6.9 %	-3.9 %	2.8 %
Dukes	10	16	4	11	11	14	21	26	16	23.8 %	-38.5 %	-23.8 %
Essex	250	260	298	254	139	331	396	506	473	27.8 %	-6.5 %	19.4 %
Franklin	40	46	54	36	34	57	101	114	110	12.9 %	-3.5 %	8.9 %
Hampden	393	498	529	384	392	483	631	737	783	16.8 %	6.2 %	24.1 %
Hampshire	80	49	64	63	68	48	125	106	122	-15.2 %	15.1 %	-2.4 %
Middlesex	389	572	537	332	332	612	812	1,052	977	29.6 %	-7.1 %	20.3 %
Nantucket	10	4	5	7	5	5	9	8	8	-11.1 %	0.0 %	-11.1 %
Norfolk	180	197	204	189	164	193	297	330	341	11.1 %	3.3 %	14.8 %
Plymouth	155	192	166	172	170	178	335	357	345	6.6 %	-3.4 %	3.0 %
Suffolk	634	751	714	569	747	742	1,189	1,193	1,165	0.3 %	-2.3 %	-2.0 %
Worcester	383	369	302	309	381	388	615	603	517	-2.0 %	-14.3 %	-15.9 %
Year to date total:	3,128	3,460	3,404	2,821	2,940	3,624	5,501	6,013	5,792	9.3 %	-3.7 %	5.3 %
Annual total:	3,128	3,460	3,404	2,821	2,940	3,624	5,501	6,013	5,792	9.3 %	-3.7 %	5.3 %

* Year to date total is statewide total for current month; annual total is statewide total of Risk/Need Supervision cases for the month of December.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Office of the Commissioner of Probation

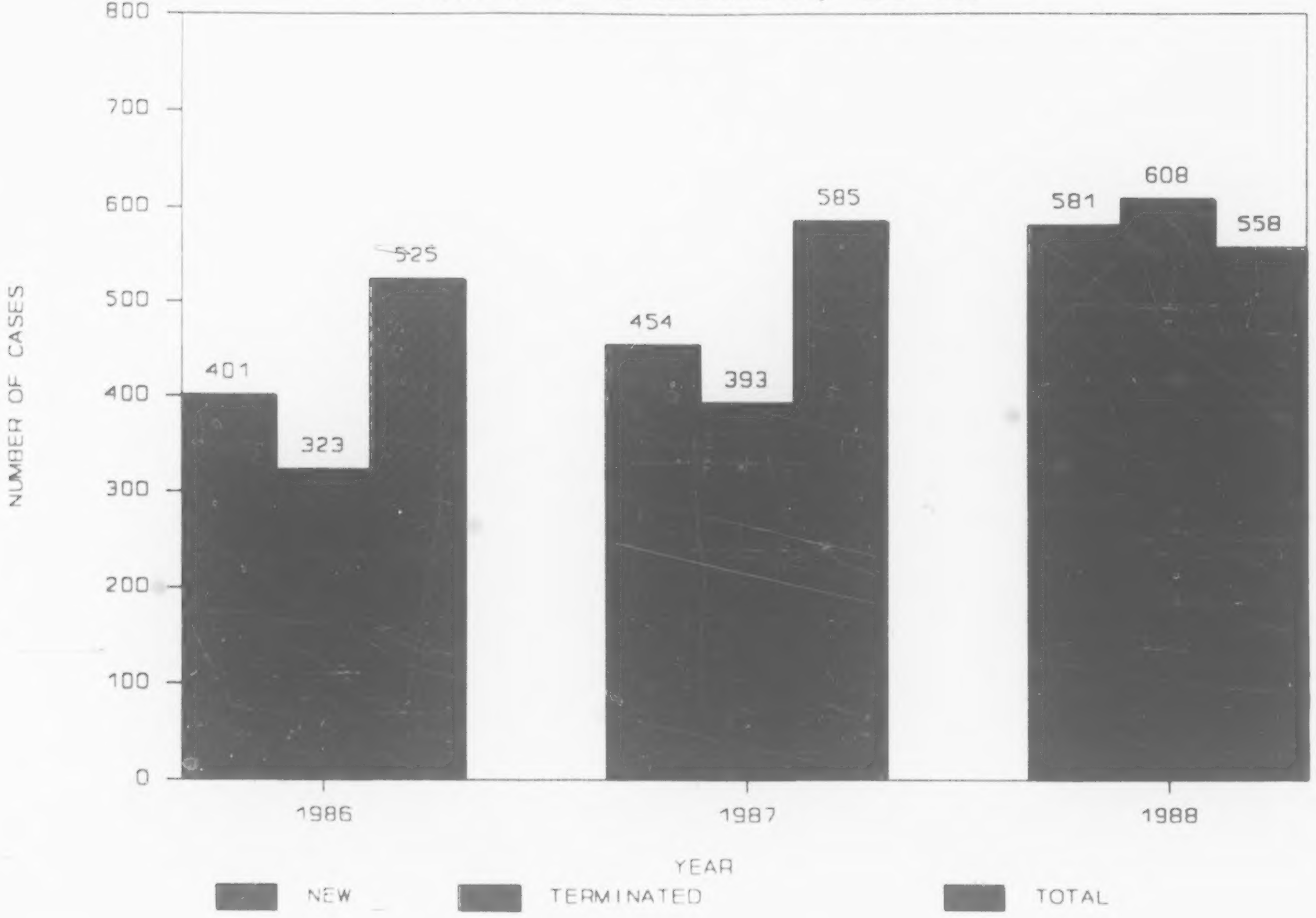
Superior: Risk/Need Level of Supervision, Dec 1988

Court Name	Ips (1) #	Ips (1) %	Max #	Max %	Mod #	Mod %	Min #	Min %	Total #	Total %
Barnstable	0	0.0	55	21.7	155	61.0	44	17.3	254	100.0
Berkshire	0	0.0	27	20.3	63	47.4	43	32.3	133	100.0
Bristol	0	0.0	86	15.7	251	45.8	211	38.5	548	100.0
Dukes	0	0.0	2	12.5	8	50.0	6	37.5	16	100.0
Essex	0	0.0	104	22.0	202	42.7	167	35.3	473	100.0
Franklin	0	0.0	30	27.3	50	45.5	30	27.3	110	100.0
Hampden	0	0.0	134	17.1	345	44.1	304	38.8	783	100.0
Hampshire	0	0.0	25	20.5	49	40.2	48	39.3	122	100.0
Middlesex	0	0.0	189	19.3	400	40.9	388	39.7	977	100.0
Nantucket	0	0.0	1	12.5	6	75.0	1	12.5	8	100.0
Norfolk	0	0.0	50	14.7	171	50.1	120	35.2	341	100.0
Plymouth	0	0.0	57	16.5	161	46.7	127	36.8	345	100.0
Suffolk	0	0.0	210	18.0	549	47.1	406	34.8	1,165	100.0
Worcester	0	0.0	48	9.3	257	49.7	212	41.0	517	100.0
Total	0	0.0	1,018	17.6	2,667	46.0	2,107	36.4	5,792	100.0

1. Prior to 1987, Intensive Supervision category not included in Risk/Need Supervision data.

SUPERIOR COURT PROBATION

ADMINISTRATIVE SUPERVISION, 1986-1988



SOURCE: OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION
TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION
RESEARCH AND PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Office of the Commissioner of Probation

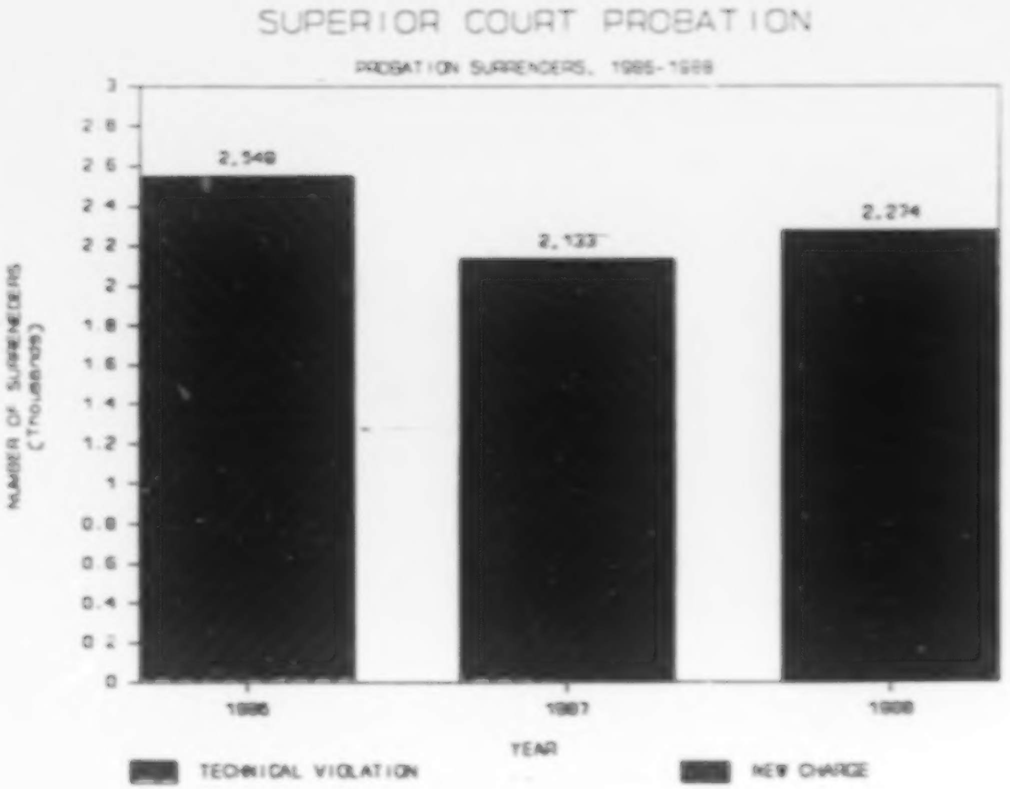
Superior Administrative Supervision

Court Name	New Jan-Dec 1986	New Jan-Dec 1987	New Jan-Dec 1988	Term Jan-Dec 1986	Term Jan-Dec 1987	Term Jan-Dec 1988	Total * Jan-Dec 1986	Total * Jan-Dec 1987	Total * Jan-Dec 1988	% Chg Total 86-87	% Chg Total 87-88	% Chg Total 86-88
Barnstable	24	15	20	2	4	29	23	34	25	47.8 %	-26.5 %	8.7 %
Berkshire	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Bristol	34	38	22	41	36	20	68	70	72	2.9 %	2.9 %	5.9 %
Dukes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Essex	55	66	101	18	49	183	147	164	82	11.6 %	-50.0 %	-44.2 %
Franklin	15	5	3	16	11	9	14	8	2	-42.9 %	-75.0 %	-85.7 %
Hampden	29	75	41	24	40	53	26	61	49	134.6 %	-19.7 %	88.5 %
Hampshire	0	1	1	5	2	0	1	0	1	-100.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Middlesex	70	106	265	49	104	145	138	140	260	1.4 %	85.7 %	88.4 %
Nantucket	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Norfolk	17	10	12	5	11	16	14	13	9	-7.1 %	-30.8 %	-35.7 %
Plymouth	1	2	1	3	1	2	2	3	2	50.0 %	-33.3 %	0.0 %
Suffolk	95	92	53	96	84	99	57	65	19	14.0 %	-70.8 %	-66.7 %
Worcester	61	43	62	47	51	52	35	27	37	-22.9 %	37.0 %	5.7 %
Year to date total:	401	454	581	323	393	608	525	585	558	11.4 %	-4.6 %	6.3 %
Annual total:	401	454	581	323	393	608	525	585	558	11.4 %	-4.6 %	6.3 %

* Year to date total is statewide total for current month; annual total is number of Administration Supervision cases for the month of December

MASSACHUSETTS PROBATION SERVICE
SUPERIOR COURT PROBATION
P~~ROBATION~~ SURRENDERS
1986 - 1988

YEAR	NEW CRIMINAL CHARGES	TECHNICAL VIOLATIONS	TOTAL SURRENDERS
1986	1,169	1,379	2,548
1987	993	1,140	2,133
1988	1,003	1,271	2,274



SOURCE: OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION
TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION
RESEARCH AND PLANNING DEPARTMENT

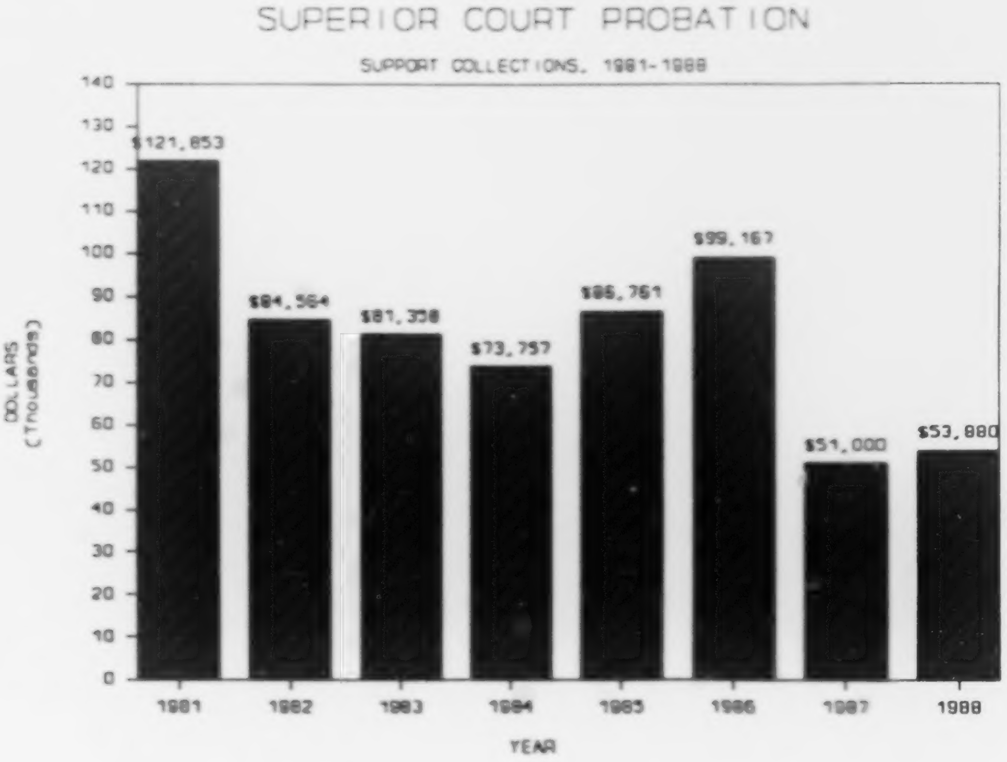
Superior: Probation Surrenders

Court Name	New Criminal Charges Jan-Dec,86 #	%	New Criminal Charges Jan-Dec,87 #	%	New Criminal Charges Jan-Dec,88 #	%	Technical Violations Jan-Dec,86 #	%	Technical Violations Jan-Dec,87 #	%	Technical Violations Jan-Dec,88 #	%	Total Jan-Dec 1986 #	Total Jan-Dec 1987 #	Total Jan-Dec 1988 #
Barnstable	16	47.1	18	50.0	20	48.8	18	52.9	18	50.0	21	51.2	34	36	41
Berkshire	19	79.2	27	84.4	26	61.9	5	20.8	5	15.6	16	38.1	24	32	42
Bristol	86	44.6	84	45.9	97	49.2	107	55.4	99	54.1	100	50.8	193	183	197
Dukes	1	50.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	1	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0	1
Essex	53	50.0	33	34.4	32	45.7	53	50.0	63	65.6	38	54.3	106	96	70
Franklin	11	68.8	17	38.6	13	32.5	5	31.3	27	61.4	27	67.5	16	44	40
Hampden	219	47.8	208	47.3	279	43.8	239	52.2	232	52.7	358	56.2	458	440	637
Hampshire	19	73.1	12	54.5	12	60.0	7	26.9	10	45.5	8	40.0	26	22	20
Middlesex	474	52.0	324	57.7	214	67.7	438	48.0	238	42.3	102	32.3	912	562	316
Nantucket	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	25.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	75.0	0	0	4
Norfolk	68	68.7	43	58.9	52	57.1	31	31.3	30	41.1	39	42.9	99	73	91
Plymouth	16	40.0	18	39.1	23	59.0	24	60.0	28	60.9	16	41.0	40	46	39
Suffolk	137	35.5	156	42.3	205	34.2	249	64.5	213	57.7	394	65.8	386	369	599
Worcester	50	19.8	53	23.0	28	15.8	202	80.2	177	77.0	149	84.2	252	230	177
Year to date total:	1,169	45.9	993	46.6	1,003	44.1	1,379	54.1	1,140	53.4	1,271	55.9	2,548	2,133	2,274
Annual total:	1,169	45.9	993	46.6	1,003	44.1	1,379	54.1	1,140	53.4	1,271	55.9	2,548	2,133	2,274

Prior to 1987, surrender data measured number of notices issued during month; 1987 and thereafter variable measured number of probationers receiving surrender notices.

MASSACHUSETTS PROBATION SERVICE
SUPERIOR COURT PROBATION
SUPPORT COLLECTIONS
1981 - 1988

YEAR	TOTAL SUPPORT COLLECTIONS	YEARLY % CHANGE
1981	$121,853	-------
1982	$ 84,380	- 30.8%
1983	$ 81,358	- 3.6%
1984	$ 73,757	- 9.3%
1985	$ 86,761	17.6%
1986	$ 99,167	14.3%
1987	$ 51,000	- 48.6%
1988	$ 53,880	5.6%



SOURCE: OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION
TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION
RESEARCH AND PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Office of the Commissioner of Probation

Superior: Support Collections

Court Name	Total Jan-Dec 1986	Total Jan-Dec 1987	Total Jan-Dec 1988	% Chg 86-87	% Chg 87-88	% Chg 86-88
Barnstable	0	500	0	0.0 %	-100.0 %	0.0 %
Berkshire	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Bristol	3,270	3,556	5,019	8.7 %	41.1 %	53.5 %
Dukes	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Essex	10,889	6,692	6,736	-38.5 %	0.7 %	-38.1 %
Franklin	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Hampden	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Hampshire	1,890	0	0	-100.0 %	0.0 %	-100.0 %
Middlesex	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Nantucket	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Norfolk	0	0	1,000	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Plymouth	3,440	3,340	4,770	-2.9 %	42.8 %	38.7 %
Suffolk	71,579	36,032	36,095	-49.7 %	0.2 %	-49.6 %
Worcester	8,099	880	260	-89.1 %	-70.5 %	-96.8 %
Year to date total	$ 99,167	$ 51,000	$ 53,880	-48.6 %	5.6 %	-45.7 %
Annual total	$ 99,167	$ 51,000	$ 53,880	-48.6 %	5.6 %	-45.7 %

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Office of the Commissioner of Probation

District/Boston Municipal: Risk/Need Supervision

Court Name	New Jan-Dec 1986	New Jan-Dec 1987	New Jan-Dec 1988	Term Jan-Dec 1986	Term Jan-Dec 1987	Term Jan-Dec 1988	Total * Dec 1986	Total * Dec 1987	Total * Dec 1988	% Chg Total 86-87	% Chg Total 87-88	% Chg Total 86-88
Adams	38	34	32	25	48	26	70	56	62	-20.0 %	10.7 %	-11.4 %
Amesbury	60	93	127	55	159	81	184	118	164	-35.9 %	39.0 %	-10.9 %
Attleboro	111	80	83	89	91	84	140	129	128	-7.9 %	-0.8 %	-8.6 %
Ayer	68	113	119	102	83	111	91	121	129	33.0 %	6.6 %	41.8 %
Barnstable	131	173	188	162	125	118	194	242	312	24.7 %	28.9 %	60.8 %
Boston	666	366	343	764	602	303	984	748	530	-24.0 %	-29.1 %	-46.1 %
Brighton	404	425	476	291	360	737	547	612	351	11.9 %	-42.6 %	-35.8 %
Brockton	456	398	337	396	432	360	567	533	510	-6.0 %	-4.3 %	-10.1 %
Brookline	110	80	91	64	75	116	143	148	123	3.5 %	-16.9 %	-14.0 %
Cambridge	260	177	193	243	182	208	287	282	267	-1.7 %	-5.3 %	-7.0 %
Charlestown	37	32	52	43	40	38	33	25	39	-24.2 %	56.0 %	18.2 %
Chelsea	233	218	204	175	158	386	468	528	346	12.8 %	-34.5 %	-26.1 %
Chicopee	94	66	73	67	73	38	87	86	121	-1.1 %	40.7 %	39.1 %
Clinton	104	94	108	98	96	99	158	156	165	-1.3 %	5.8 %	4.4 %
Concord	80	48	45	139	114	46	125	59	58	-52.8 %	-1.7 %	-53.6 %
Dedham	125	116	158	196	149	118	293	199	211	-32.1 %	6.0 %	-28.0 %
Dorchester	806	535	697	848	483	423	960	626	860	-34.8 %	37.4 %	-10.4 %
Dudley	208	147	224	142	170	133	270	247	338	-8.5 %	36.8 %	25.2 %
East Boston	263	240	213	190	214	219	266	292	286	9.8 %	-2.1 %	7.5 %
Edgartown	38	43	44	41	80	28	74	37	53	-50.0 %	43.2 %	-28.4 %
Fall River	183	147	118	75	102	83	323	368	237	13.9 %	-35.6 %	-26.6 %
Fitchburg	342	300	275	266	310	295	327	308	288	-5.8 %	-6.5 %	-11.9 %
Framingham	170	136	248	174	165	150	190	161	259	-15.3 %	60.9 %	36.3 %
Gardner	201	218	130	188	196	218	258	238	150	-7.8 %	-37.0 %	-41.9 %
Gloucester	173	176	229	98	159	258	227	244	215	7.5 %	-11.9 %	-5.3 %
Greenfield	132	101	116	113	114	120	167	154	150	-7.8 %	-2.6 %	-10.2 %
Gt Barringto	21	15	19	13	23	19	32	24	24	-25.0 %	0.0 %	-25.0 %
Haverhill	124	160	195	93	174	296	370	356	255	-3.8 %	-28.4 %	-31.1 %
Hingham	230	259	205	216	234	264	286	257	198	-10.1 %	-23.0 %	-30.8 %
Holyoke	92	53	76	39	69	54	79	63	85	-20.3 %	34.9 %	7.6 %
Ipswich	66	67	38	82	89	72	97	75	64	-22.7 %	-14.7 %	-34.0 %
Lawrence	250	305	258	64	76	207	688	467	518	-32.1 %	10.9 %	-24.7 %
Lee	39	40	28	25	41	37	56	55	46	-1.8 %	-16.4 %	-17.9 %
Leominster	95	74	83	75	77	99	77	74	58	-3.9 %	-21.6 %	-24.7 %
Lowell	94	139	152	63	71	54	268	200	298	-25.4 %	49.0 %	11.2 %
Lynn	503	591	705	452	724	645	856	723	792	-15.5 %	9.5 %	-7.5 %
Malden	230	252	250	209	222	212	278	308	346	10.8 %	12.3 %	24.5 %
Marlborough	140	200	193	171	163	169	134	171	194	27.6 %	13.5 %	44.8 %
Milford	106	109	89	92	102	95	118	125	111	5.9 %	-11.2 %	-5.9 %
Nantucket	8	23	39	24	18	46	50	55	48	10.0 %	-12.7 %	-4.0 %
Natick	130	119	138	166	114	149	128	134	123	4.7 %	-8.2 %	-3.9 %
New Bedford	374	770	887	301	746	745	504	528	670	4.8 %	26.9 %	32.9 %
Newburyport	58	16	26	39	29	25	82	70	70	-14.6 %	0.0 %	-14.6 %
Newton	153	143	157	128	134	211	220	229	175	4.1 %	-23.6 %	-20.5 %
North Adams	37	41	40	50	62	38	103	82	84	-20.4 %	2.4 %	-18.4 %

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Office of the Commissioner of Probation

District/Boston Municipal: Risk/Need Supervision

Court Name	New Jan-Dec 1986	New Jan-Dec 1987	New Jan-Dec 1988	Term Jan-Dec 1986	Term Jan-Dec 1987	Term Jan-Dec 1988	Total * Dec 1986	Total * Dec 1987	Total * Dec 1988	% Chg Total 86-87	% Chg Total 87-88	% Chg Total 86-88
Northampton	112	140	111	125	141	108	183	182	185	-0.5 %	1.6 %	1.1 %
Orange	41	40	41	35	40	43	71	71	69	0.0 %	-2.8 %	-2.8 %
Orleans	151	142	132	123	115	140	161	188	180	16.8 %	-4.3 %	11.8 %
Palmer	131	158	159	180	134	158	151	175	176	15.9 %	0.6 %	16.6 %
Peabody	267	253	255	247	228	313	293	318	260	8.5 %	-18.2 %	-11.3 %
Pittsfield	146	192	194	168	214	193	247	225	226	-8.9 %	0.4 %	-8.5 %
Plymouth	110	205	235	135	132	145	124	197	287	58.9 %	45.7 %	131.5 %
Quincy	429	400	464	398	415	394	416	401	471	-3.6 %	17.5 %	13.2 %
Roxbury	320	481	375	313	538	365	782	725	735	-7.3 %	1.4 %	-6.0 %
Salem	331	405	410	383	307	460	381	479	429	25.7 %	-10.4 %	12.6 %
Somerville	223	175	214	274	155	137	417	248	325	-40.5 %	31.0 %	-22.1 %
South Boston	226	208	189	121	134	181	362	222	230	-38.7 %	3.6 %	-36.5 %
Spencer	139	134	174	122	135	147	92	91	118	-1.1 %	29.7 %	28.3 %
Springfield	581	684	557	633	571	542	875	649	664	-25.8 %	2.3 %	-24.1 %
Stoughton	96	68	73	108	93	77	105	80	78	-23.8 %	-2.5 %	-25.7 %
Taunton	126	120	125	178	122	86	172	170	209	-1.2 %	22.9 %	21.5 %
Uxbridge	43	44	6	42	36	26	83	91	71	9.6 %	-22.0 %	-14.5 %
Waltham	176	221	256	204	206	263	215	230	223	7.0 %	-3.0 %	3.7 %
Ware	213	179	161	185	196	201	172	155	115	-9.9 %	-25.8 %	-33.1 %
Wareham	154	128	116	127	146	124	159	141	133	-11.3 %	-5.7 %	-16.4 %
West Roxbury	226	213	188	153	126	413	373	460	235	23.3 %	-48.9 %	-37.0 %
Westborough	324	305	232	403	288	290	300	317	259	5.7 %	-18.3 %	-13.7 %
Westfield	96	112	138	81	154	46	218	104	196	-52.3 %	88.5 %	-10.1 %
Winchendon	38	30	30	36	34	25	35	31	36	-11.4 %	16.1 %	2.9 %
Woburn	187	163	166	209	169	98	270	208	276	-23.0 %	32.7 %	2.2 %
Worcester	301	262	313	279	282	262	545	385	436	-29.4 %	13.2 %	-20.0 %
Wrentham	318	248	204	225	240	195	590	313	322	-46.9 %	2.9 %	-45.4 %
Year to date total:	13,748	13,642	14,019	12,833	13,299	13,665	19,651	17,569	17,455	-10.6 %	-0.6 %	-11.2 %
Annual total:	13,748	13,642	14,019	12,833	13,299	13,665	19,651	17,569	17,455	-10.6 %	-0.6 %	-11.2 %

* Year to date total is statewide total for current month; annual total is number of Risk/Need Supervision cases for the month of December.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Office of the Commissioner of Probation

District/Boston Municipal: Risk/Need Level of Supervision, Dec 1988

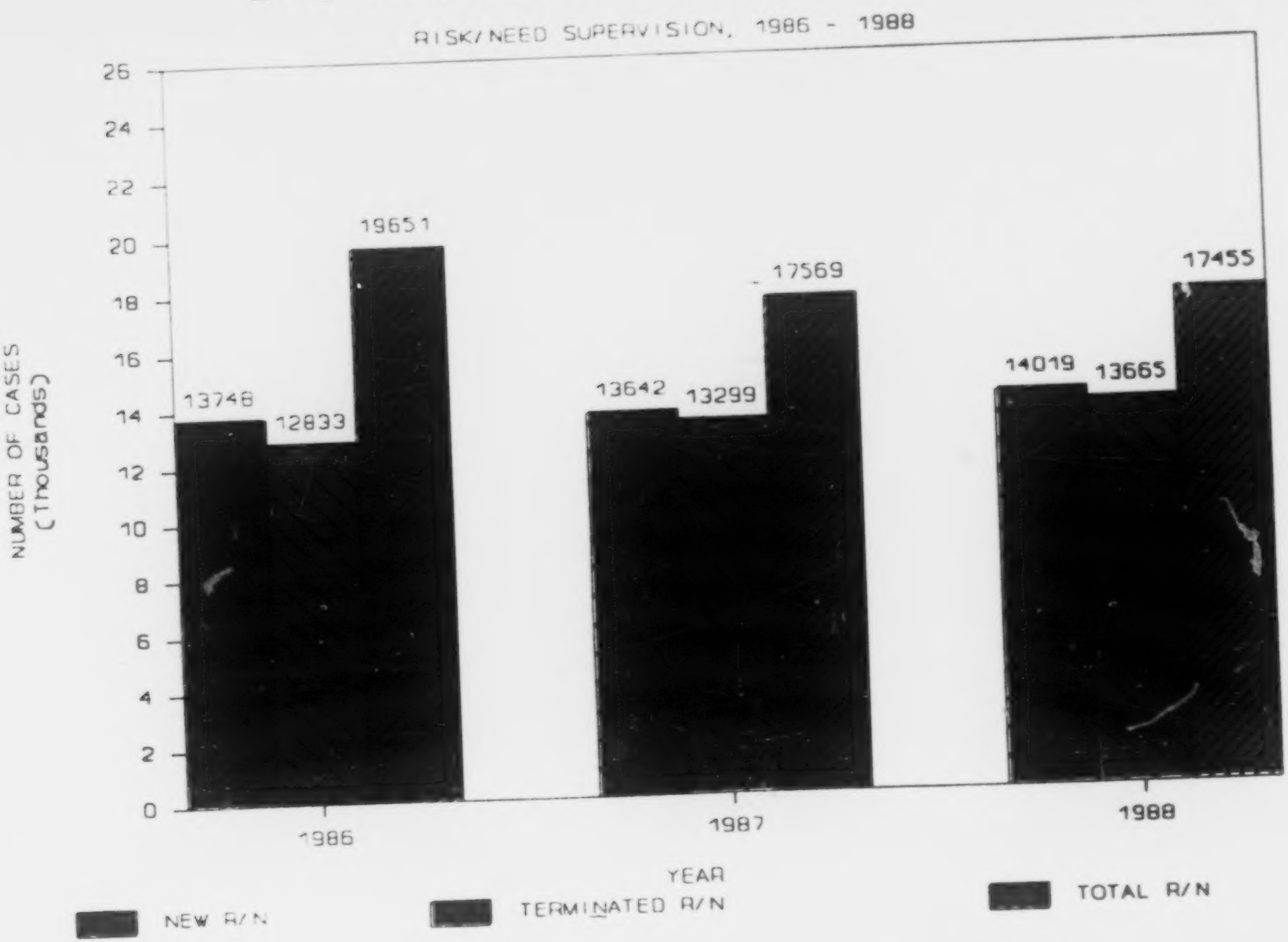
Court Name	Ips (1)		Max		Mod		Min		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Adams	0	0.0	25	40.3	31	50.0	6	9.7	62	100.0
Amesbury	0	0.0	79	48.2	72	43.9	13	7.9	164	100.0
Attleboro	0	0.0	82	64.1	35	27.3	11	8.6	128	100.0
Ayer	0	0.0	44	34.1	61	47.3	24	18.6	129	100.0
Barnstable	0	0.0	164	52.6	114	36.5	34	10.9	312	100.0
Boston	0	0.0	169	31.9	236	44.5	125	23.6	530	100.0
Brighton	0	0.0	60	17.1	101	28.8	190	54.1	351	100.0
Brockton	0	0.0	168	32.9	252	49.4	90	17.6	510	100.0
Brookline	0	0.0	25	20.3	63	51.2	35	28.5	123	100.0
Cambridge	0	0.0	128	47.9	101	37.8	38	14.2	267	100.0
Charlestown	0	0.0	20	51.3	8	20.5	11	28.2	39	100.0
Chelsea	0	0.0	78	22.5	208	60.1	60	17.3	346	100.0
Chicopee	0	0.0	58	47.9	44	36.4	19	15.7	121	100.0
Clinton	0	0.0	36	21.8	76	46.1	53	32.1	165	100.0
Concord	0	0.0	6	10.3	30	51.7	22	37.9	58	100.0
Dedham	0	0.0	31	14.7	121	57.3	59	28.0	211	100.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	381	44.3	346	40.2	133	15.5	860	100.0
Dudley	0	0.0	42	12.4	256	75.7	40	11.8	338	100.0
East Boston	0	0.0	82	28.7	161	56.3	43	15.0	286	100.0
Edgartown	0	0.0	16	30.2	28	52.8	9	17.0	53	100.0
Fall River	0	0.0	118	49.8	99	41.8	20	8.4	237	100.0
Fitchburg	0	0.0	106	36.8	138	47.9	44	15.3	288	100.0
Framingham	0	0.0	55	21.2	131	50.6	73	28.2	259	100.0
Gardner	0	0.0	36	24.0	90	60.0	24	16.0	150	100.0
Gloucester	0	0.0	46	21.4	131	60.9	38	17.7	215	100.0
Greenfield	0	0.0	42	28.0	81	54.0	27	18.0	150	100.0
Gt Barrington	0	0.0	3	12.5	20	83.3	1	4.2	24	100.0
Haverhill	0	0.0	72	28.2	115	45.1	68	26.7	255	100.0
Hingham	0	0.0	65	32.8	104	52.5	29	14.6	198	100.0
Holyoke	0	0.0	38	44.7	37	43.5	10	11.8	85	100.0
Ipswich	0	0.0	16	25.0	34	53.1	14	21.9	64	100.0
Lawrence	0	0.0	253	48.8	206	39.8	59	11.4	518	100.0
Lee	0	0.0	3	6.5	39	84.8	4	8.7	46	100.0
Leominster	0	0.0	14	24.1	37	63.8	7	12.1	58	100.0
Lowell	0	0.0	160	53.7	102	34.2	36	12.1	298	100.0
Lynn	0	0.0	248	31.3	405	51.1	139	17.6	792	100.0
Malden	0	0.0	94	27.2	191	55.2	61	17.6	346	100.0
Marlborough	0	0.0	61	31.4	76	39.2	57	29.4	194	100.0
Milford	0	0.0	39	35.1	48	43.2	24	21.6	111	100.0
Nantucket	0	0.0	7	14.6	22	45.8	19	39.6	48	100.0
Natick	0	0.0	33	26.8	60	48.8	30	24.4	123	100.0
New Bedford	0	0.0	248	37.0	357	53.3	65	9.7	670	100.0
Newburyport	0	0.0	20	28.6	36	51.4	14	20.0	70	100.0
Newton	0	0.0	12	6.9	58	33.1	105	60.0	175	100.0
North Adams	0	0.0	14	16.7	48	57.1	22	26.2	84	100.0

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Office of the Commissioner of Probation

District/Boston Municipal: Risk/Need Level of Supervision, Dec 1988

Court Name	Ips (1)		Max		Mod		Min		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Northampton	0	0.0	36	19.5	108	58.4	41	22.2	185	100.0
Orange	0	0.0	12	17.4	41	59.4	16	23.2	69	100.0
Orleans	0	0.0	53	29.4	83	46.1	44	24.4	180	100.0
Palmer	0	0.0	58	33.0	81	46.0	37	21.0	176	100.0
Peabody	0	0.0	38	14.6	181	69.6	41	15.8	260	100.0
Pittsfield	0	0.0	96	42.5	108	47.8	22	9.7	226	100.0
Plymouth	0	0.0	58	20.2	181	63.1	48	16.7	287	100.0
Quincy	0	0.0	178	37.8	262	55.6	31	6.6	471	100.0
Roxbury	0	0.0	239	32.5	356	48.4	140	19.0	735	100.0
Salem	0	0.0	94	21.9	257	59.9	78	18.2	429	100.0
Somerville	0	0.0	89	27.4	158	48.6	78	24.0	325	100.0
South Boston	0	0.0	126	54.8	83	36.1	21	9.1	230	100.0
Spencer	0	0.0	16	13.6	83	70.3	19	16.1	118	100.0
Springfield	0	0.0	151	22.7	347	52.3	166	25.0	664	100.0
Stoughton	0	0.0	9	11.5	55	70.5	14	17.9	78	100.0
Taunton	0	0.0	70	33.5	110	52.6	29	13.9	209	100.0
Uxbridge	0	0.0	5	7.0	61	85.9	5	7.0	71	100.0
Waltham	0	0.0	32	14.3	114	51.1	77	34.5	223	100.0
Ware	0	0.0	33	28.7	57	49.6	25	21.7	115	100.0
Wareham	0	0.0	56	42.1	38	28.6	39	29.3	133	100.0
West Roxbury	0	0.0	69	29.4	98	41.7	68	28.9	235	100.0
Westborough	0	0.0	19	7.3	163	62.9	77	29.7	259	100.0
Westfield	0	0.0	65	33.2	130	66.3	1	0.5	196	100.0
Winchendon	0	0.0	9	25.0	17	47.2	10	27.8	36	100.0
Woburn	0	0.0	28	10.1	132	47.8	116	42.0	276	100.0
Worcester	0	0.0	125	28.7	238	54.6	73	16.7	436	100.0
Wrentham	0	0.0	60	18.6	128	39.8	134	41.6	322	100.0
Total	0	0.0	5,321	30.5	8,679	49.7	3,455	19.8	17,455	100.0

1. Prior to 1987, Intensive Supervision category not included in Risk/Need Supervision data.



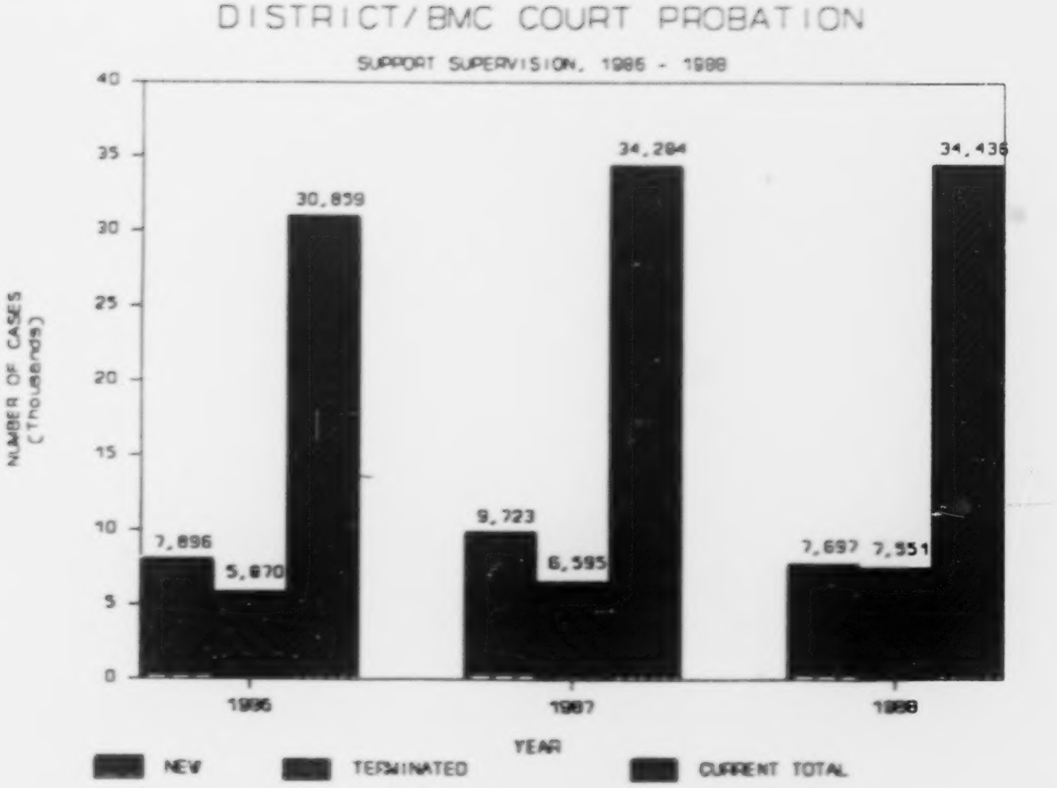
DISTRICT/BMC COURT PROBATION

RISK/NEED SUPERVISION, 1986 - 1988

SOURCE: OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION
TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION
RESEARCH AND PLANNING DEPARTMENT

MASSACHUSETTS PROBATION SERVICE
DISTRICT/BMC COURT PROBATION
SUPPORT SUPERVISION
1986 - 1988

YEAR	NEW CASES	TERMINATED CASES	TOTAL CASES	YEARLY % CHANGE
1986	7,896	5,870	30,859	---
1987	9,723	6,595	34,284	11.1%
1988	7,697	7,551	34,436	0.4%



SOURCE: OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION
TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION
RESEARCH AND PLANNING DEPARTMENT

District/Boston Municipal: Support Supervision

Court Name	New Jan-Dec 1986	New Jan-Dec 1987	New Jan-Dec 1988	Term Jan-Dec 1986	Term Jan-Dec 1987	Term Jan-Dec 1988	Total * Dec 1986	Total * Dec 1987	Total * Dec 1988	% Chg Total 86-87	% Chg Total 87-88	% Chg Total 86-88
Adams	9	9	1	6	8	9	83	84	76	1.2 %	-9.5 %	-8.4 %
Amesbury	17	49	103	12	32	54	91	108	157	18.7 %	45.4 %	72.5 %
Attleboro	103	189	227	46	36	48	442	526	705	19.0 %	34.0 %	59.5 %
Ayer	266	245	195	215	255	172	396	386	409	-2.5 %	6.0 %	3.3 %
Barnstable	145	142	109	63	68	69	457	531	571	16.2 %	7.5 %	24.9 %
Boston	105	367	152	16	286	38	716	664	778	-7.3 %	17.2 %	8.7 %
Brighton	55	103	19	2	29	177	258	332	174	28.7 %	-47.6 %	-32.6 %
Brockton	146	94	54	92	98	70	517	513	497	-0.8 %	-3.1 %	-3.9 %
Brookline	5	15	6	4	31	24	99	83	65	-16.2 %	-21.7 %	-34.3 %
Cambridge	248	164	120	132	71	158	659	752	714	14.1 %	-5.1 %	8.3 %
Charlestown	34	69	70	26	41	19	55	74	125	34.5 %	68.9 %	127.3 %
Chelsea	82	89	47	89	20	15	240	309	341	28.8 %	10.4 %	42.1 %
Chicopee	32	182	177	15	25	36	97	254	395	161.9 %	55.5 %	307.2 %
Clinton	74	52	33	53	56	50	205	201	184	-2.0 %	-8.5 %	-10.2 %
Concord	133	89	96	138	123	60	307	273	309	-11.1 %	13.2 %	0.7 %
Dedham	46	69	85	13	44	53	341	366	388	7.3 %	6.0 %	13.8 %
Dorchester	1,035	1,205	802	1,063	1,183	1,616	4,200	4,222	3,408	0.5 %	-19.3 %	-18.9 %
Dudley	145	169	103	33	70	36	732	831	898	13.5 %	8.1 %	22.7 %
East Boston	132	299	172	71	144	62	203	358	468	76.4 %	30.7 %	130.5 %
Edgartown	15	7	7	1	8	17	48	47	37	-2.1 %	-21.3 %	-22.9 %
Fall River	54	10	12	86	64	32	74	20	0	-73.0 %	-100.0 %	-100.0 %
Fitchburg	153	182	46	144	176	105	276	282	223	2.2 %	-20.9 %	-19.2 %
Framingham	90	175	79	80	101	91	311	385	373	23.8 %	-3.1 %	19.9 %
Gardner	110	20	10	99	87	253	375	308	65	-17.9 %	-78.9 %	-82.7 %
Gloucester	60	133	72	56	42	30	177	268	310	51.4 %	15.7 %	75.1 %
Greenfield	65	27	52	63	48	40	243	222	234	-8.6 %	5.4 %	-3.7 %
Gt Barringto	15	35	20	7	11	51	135	159	128	17.8 %	-19.5 %	-5.2 %
Haverhill	53	46	24	35	78	76	470	438	246	-6.8 %	-43.8 %	-47.7 %
Hingham	124	163	124	149	108	89	260	315	350	21.2 %	11.1 %	34.6 %
Holyoke	102	36	12	72	87	58	596	545	499	-8.6 %	-8.4 %	-16.3 %
Ipswich	3	5	4	1	4	3	30	31	45	3.3 %	45.2 %	50.0 %
Lawrence	103	45	12	37	30	27	1,460	1,475	1,460	1.0 %	-1.0 %	0.0 %
Lee	13	25	4	15	18	12	57	64	56	12.3 %	-12.5 %	-1.8 %
Leominster	72	100	63	16	16	13	453	537	587	18.5 %	9.3 %	29.6 %
Lowell	327	630	505	220	189	290	1,557	1,998	2,213	28.3 %	10.8 %	42.1 %
Lynn	190	178	450	46	35	218	1,060	1,203	1,435	13.5 %	19.3 %	35.4 %
Malden	102	234	90	61	78	117	601	757	730	26.0 %	-3.6 %	21.5 %
Marlborough	142	155	115	135	105	130	278	328	313	18.0 %	-4.6 %	12.6 %
Milford	39	87	35	18	16	63	388	459	431	18.3 %	-6.1 %	11.1 %
Nantucket	22	3	12	20	18	5	40	25	32	-37.5 %	28.0 %	-20.0 %
Natick	19	21	20	12	9	11	88	100	109	13.6 %	9.0 %	23.9 %
New Bedford	107	100	73	101	129	80	332	303	296	-8.7 %	-2.3 %	-10.8 %
Newburyport	14	4	0	4	5	3	59	58	200	-1.7 %	244.8 %	239.0 %
Newton	9	7	0	3	0	4	237	244	240	3.0 %	-1.6 %	1.3 %
North Adams	57	75	78	26	17	17	242	300	361	24.0 %	20.3 %	49.2 %

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Office of the Commissioner of Probation

District/Boston Municipal: Support Supervision

Court Name	New Jan-Dec 1986	New Jan-Dec 1987	New Jan-Dec 1988	Term Jan-Dec 1986	Term Jan-Dec 1987	Term Jan-Dec 1988	Total * Dec 1986	Total * Dec 1987	Total Dec 1988	% Chg Total 86-87	% Chg Total 87-88	% Chg Total 86-88
Northampton	80	246	203	104	180	146	275	670	727	143.6 %	8.5 %	164.4 %
Orange	26	77	67	27	17	8	108	168	227	55.6 %	35.1 %	110.2 %
Orleans	62	86	127	74	58	94	230	258	291	12.2 %	12.8 %	26.5 %
Palmer	48	56	44	22	14	46	237	279	277	17.7 %	-0.7 %	16.9 %
Peabody	15	63	121	11	16	64	144	191	248	32.6 %	29.8 %	72.2 %
Pittsfield	28	235	113	13	23	61	196	408	460	108.2 %	12.7 %	134.7 %
Plymouth	100	162	287	38	54	89	319	427	625	33.9 %	46.4 %	95.9 %
Quincy	256	394	302	179	202	293	530	868	877	63.8 %	1.0 %	65.5 %
Roxbury	228	160	140	195	292	175	880	748	713	-15.0 %	-4.7 %	-19.0 %
Salem	165	317	111	116	96	205	491	712	618	45.0 %	-13.2 %	25.9 %
Somerville	94	315	226	50	157	165	562	720	781	28.1 %	8.5 %	39.0 %
South Boston	62	12	198	60	78	306	210	145	37	-31.0 %	-74.5 %	-82.4 %
Spencer	41	69	49	73	30	56	242	281	274	16.1 %	-2.5 %	13.2 %
Springfield	687	334	149	381	438	386	2,259	2,155	1,918	-4.6 %	-11.0 %	-15.1 %
Stoughton	40	25	19	40	35	30	109	99	86	-9.2 %	-13.1 %	-21.1 %
Taunton	96	50	59	148	42	49	427	435	445	1.9 %	2.3 %	4.2 %
Uxbridge	80	90	256	107	115	68	252	227	415	-9.9 %	82.8 %	64.7 %
Waltham	122	133	169	136	100	94	222	316	391	42.3 %	23.7 %	76.1 %
Ware	5	0	0	6	16	8	58	68	60	17.2 %	-11.8 %	3.4 %
Wareham	72	165	145	32	41	49	242	366	462	51.2 %	26.2 %	90.9 %
West Roxbury	122	23	11	23	17	203	540	546	354	1.1 %	-35.2 %	-34.4 %
Westborough	40	16	29	32	15	41	172	173	161	0.6 %	-6.9 %	-6.4 %
Westfield	50	88	95	15	27	39	261	322	378	23.4 %	17.4 %	44.8 %
Winchendon	13	15	9	9	11	11	71	75	73	5.6 %	-2.7 %	2.8 %
Woburn	108	162	48	50	116	31	469	460	477	-1.9 %	3.7 %	1.7 %
Worcester	193	102	63	114	115	89	1,023	1,010	984	-1.3 %	-2.6 %	-3.8 %
Wrentham	191	225	167	219	191	144	385	419	442	8.8 %	5.5 %	14.8 %
Year to date total:	7,896	9,723	7,697	5,870	6,595	7,551	30,859	34,284	34,436	11.1 %	0.4 %	11.6 %
Annual total:	7,896	9,723	7,697	5,870	6,595	7,551	30,859	34,284	34,436	11.1 %	0.4 %	11.6 %

* Year to date total is statewide total for current month; annual total is number of Support Supervision cases for the month of December.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Office of the Commissioner of Probation

District/Boston Municipal: DUIL Supervision

Court Name	New Jan-Dec 1986	New Jan-Dec 1987	New Jan-Dec 1988	Term Jan-Dec 1986	Term Jan-Dec 1987	Term Jan-Dec 1988	Total * Dec 1986	Total * Dec 1987	Total * Dec 1988	% Chg Total 86-87	% Chg Total 87-88	% Chg Total 86-88
Adams	39	50	58	59	57	50	41	50	58	22.0 %	16.0 %	41.5 %
Amesbury	369	226	188	274	426	366	683	483	222	-29.3 %	-54.0 %	-67.5 %
Attleboro	492	704	522	385	437	572	673	940	836	39.7 %	-11.1 %	24.2 %
Ayer	463	390	394	435	406	404	481	465	455	-3.3 %	-2.2 %	-5.4 %
Barnstable	636	816	1,052	705	629	781	961	1,191	1,462	23.9 %	22.8 %	52.1 %
Boston	152	138	209	47	43	87	282	377	499	33.7 %	32.4 %	77.0 %
Brighton	0	0	44	0	0	22	0	0	22	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Brockton	672	717	601	759	694	741	684	707	567	3.4 %	-19.8 %	-17.1 %
Brookline	128	89	111	127	137	108	197	149	152	-24.4 %	2.0 %	-22.8 %
Cambridge	601	447	374	371	450	347	573	570	597	-0.5 %	4.7 %	4.2 %
Charlestown	616	503	556	663	627	607	552	428	377	-22.5 %	-11.9 %	-31.7 %
Chelsea	748	678	403	858	432	433	242	488	458	101.7 %	-6.1 %	89.3 %
Chicopee	220	150	107	149	143	130	328	335	312	2.1 %	-6.9 %	-4.9 %
Clinton	167	210	228	152	162	171	216	264	321	22.2 %	21.6 %	48.6 %
Concord	561	614	576	532	541	611	671	744	709	10.9 %	-4.7 %	5.7 %
Dedham	383	421	315	410	348	390	806	879	595	9.1 %	-32.3 %	-26.2 %
Dorchester	347	245	254	198	278	265	486	453	312	-6.8 %	-31.1 %	-35.8 %
Dudley	293	322	350	228	209	186	364	477	641	31.0 %	34.4 %	76.1 %
East Boston	119	110	80	114	107	114	115	118	84	2.6 %	-28.8 %	-27.0 %
Edgartown	77	133	86	96	80	164	97	192	114	97.9 %	-40.6 %	17.5 %
Fall River	502	536	460	527	477	403	675	734	791	8.7 %	7.8 %	17.2 %
Fitchburg	168	134	123	151	141	105	218	211	229	-3.2 %	8.5 %	5.0 %
Framingham	593	627	532	661	528	501	745	844	875	13.3 %	3.7 %	17.4 %
Gardner	35	39	137	38	34	91	7	12	58	71.4 %	383.3 %	728.6 %
Gloucester	148	130	178	126	130	225	172	172	125	0.0 %	-27.3 %	-27.3 %
Greenfield	372	268	227	227	271	284	401	398	341	-0.7 %	-14.3 %	-15.0 %
Gt Barringto	89	71	87	77	94	65	116	93	115	-19.8 %	23.7 %	-0.9 %
Haverhill	283	328	269	236	550	240	654	432	345	-33.9 %	-20.1 %	-47.2 %
Hingham	570	563	415	786	725	489	820	658	584	-19.8 %	-11.2 %	-28.8 %
Holyoke	196	194	135	176	217	158	254	231	208	-9.1 %	-10.0 %	-18.1 %
Ipswich	0	0	12	4	2	9	10	8	28	-20.0 %	250.0 %	180.0 %
Lawrence	794	891	651	648	536	749	1,261	1,616	1,147	28.2 %	-29.0 %	-9.0 %
Lee	57	62	27	72	63	63	67	66	30	-1.5 %	-54.5 %	-55.2 %
Leominster	149	137	90	140	112	224	293	318	184	8.5 %	-42.1 %	-37.2 %
Lowell	862	733	635	766	842	733	1,106	997	899	-9.9 %	-9.8 %	-18.7 %
Lynn	434	371	371	267	379	397	1,047	1,039	379	-0.8 %	-63.5 %	-63.8 %
Malden	431	608	568	416	580	598	439	467	437	6.4 %	-6.4 %	-0.5 %
Marlborough	120	202	202	173	175	197	100	228	233	128.0 %	2.2 %	133.0 %
Milford	246	236	150	150	205	366	574	605	389	5.4 %	-35.7 %	-32.2 %
Nantucket	45	62	92	47	46	77	78	94	109	20.5 %	16.0 %	39.7 %
Natick	104	122	119	137	94	118	204	232	233	13.7 %	0.4 %	14.2 %
New Bedford	517	536	511	554	580	526	518	474	459	-8.5 %	-3.2 %	-11.4 %
Newburyport	192	272	275	62	63	166	546	553	515	1.3 %	-6.9 %	-5.7 %
Newton	277	166	163	235	238	168	346	274	16	-20.8 %	-94.2 %	-95.4 %
North Adams	151	131	165	135	131	145	173	173	193	0.0 %	11.6 %	11.6 %

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Office of the Commissioner of Probation

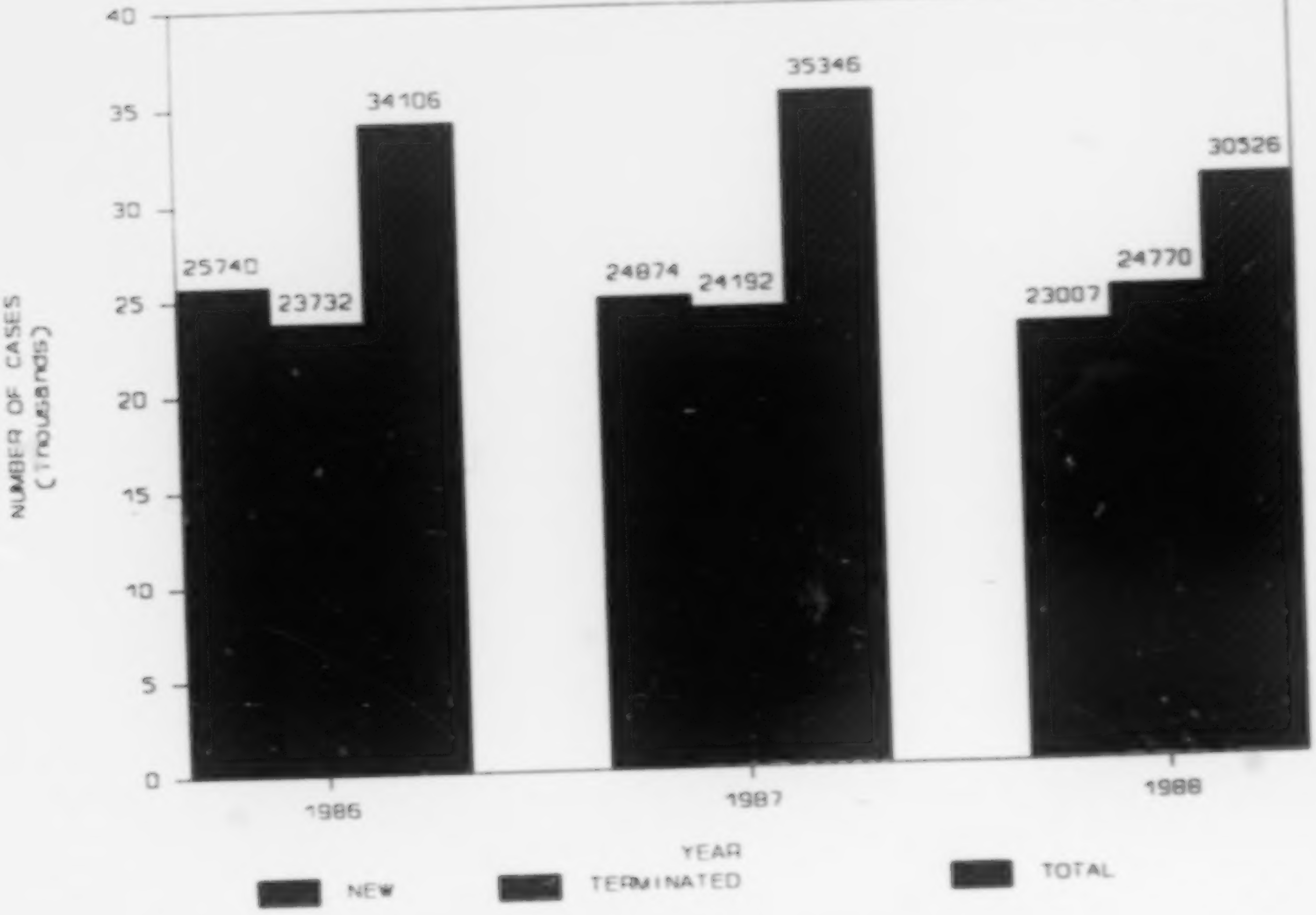
District/Boston Municipal: DUIL Supervision

Court Name	New Jan-Dec 1986	New Jan-Dec 1987	New Jan-Dec 1988	Term Jan-Dec 1986	Term Jan-Dec 1987	Term Jan-Dec 1988	Total * Dec 1986	Total * Dec 1987	Total * Dec 1988	% Chg Total 86-87	% Chg Total 87-88	% Chg Total 86-88
Northampton	598	633	688	440	599	788	1,446	1,480	748	2.4 %	-49.5 %	-48.3 %
Orange	164	135	106	125	144	176	241	232	162	-3.7 %	-30.2 %	-32.8 %
Orleans	366	373	324	479	424	640	313	262	408	-16.3 %	55.7 %	30.4 %
Palmer	174	226	215	274	135	212	217	308	311	41.9 %	1.0 %	43.3 %
Peabody	339	298	249	434	350	341	294	348	256	18.4 %	-26.4 %	-12.9 %
Pittsfield	305	284	239	265	238	368	424	470	341	10.8 %	-27.4 %	-19.6 %
Plymouth	381	361	417	372	495	400	548	414	431	-24.5 %	4.1 %	-21.4 %
Quincy	1,196	1,120	1,046	998	1,050	1,138	1,270	1,340	1,248	5.5 %	-6.9 %	-1.7 %
Roxbury	386	380	253	325	374	324	603	609	538	1.0 %	-11.7 %	-10.8 %
Salem	631	396	412	469	348	314	752	800	370	6.4 %	-53.8 %	-50.8 %
Somerville	441	363	394	236	552	289	894	705	800	-21.1 %	13.5 %	-10.5 %
South Boston	231	186	180	161	209	229	257	234	185	-8.9 %	-20.9 %	-28.0 %
Spencer	268	182	168	257	270	209	318	230	189	-27.7 %	-17.8 %	-40.6 %
Springfield	862	677	532	827	758	521	1,370	1,289	1,300	-5.9 %	0.9 %	-5.1 %
Stoughton	451	459	368	413	449	467	474	486	393	2.5 %	-19.1 %	-17.1 %
Taunton	533	546	510	647	573	492	428	572	590	33.6 %	3.1 %	37.9 %
Uxbridge	353	335	303	176	301	354	334	368	317	10.2 %	-13.9 %	-5.1 %
Waltham	574	476	413	618	568	387	398	594	620	49.2 %	4.4 %	55.8 %
Ware	9	8	10	3	6	3	17	10	11	-41.2 %	10.0 %	-35.3 %
Wareham	449	582	495	462	523	616	539	598	477	10.9 %	-20.2 %	-11.5 %
West Roxbury	515	577	367	303	412	531	485	650	506	34.0 %	-22.2 %	4.3 %
Westborough	297	252	230	290	217	224	242	277	283	14.5 %	2.2 %	16.9 %
Westfield	199	168	157	219	169	101	254	253	216	-0.4 %	-14.6 %	-15.0 %
Winchendon	35	30	45	26	24	28	37	43	60	16.2 %	39.5 %	62.2 %
Woburn	709	607	421	644	685	723	951	873	536	-8.2 %	-38.6 %	-43.6 %
Worcester	216	221	817	305	262	667	1,374	1,333	1,242	-3.0 %	-6.8 %	-9.6 %
Wrentham	640	617	526	591	638	582	350	329	273	-6.0 %	-17.0 %	-22.0 %
Year to date total:	25,740	24,874	23,007	23,732	24,192	24,770	34,106	35,346	30,526	3.6 %	-13.6 %	-10.5 %
Annual total:	25,740	24,874	23,007	23,732	24,192	24,770	34,106	35,346	30,526	3.6 %	-13.6 %	-10.5 %

* Year to date total is statewide total for current month; annual total is number of DUIL Supervision cases for the month of December.

DISTRICT/BMC COURT PROBATION

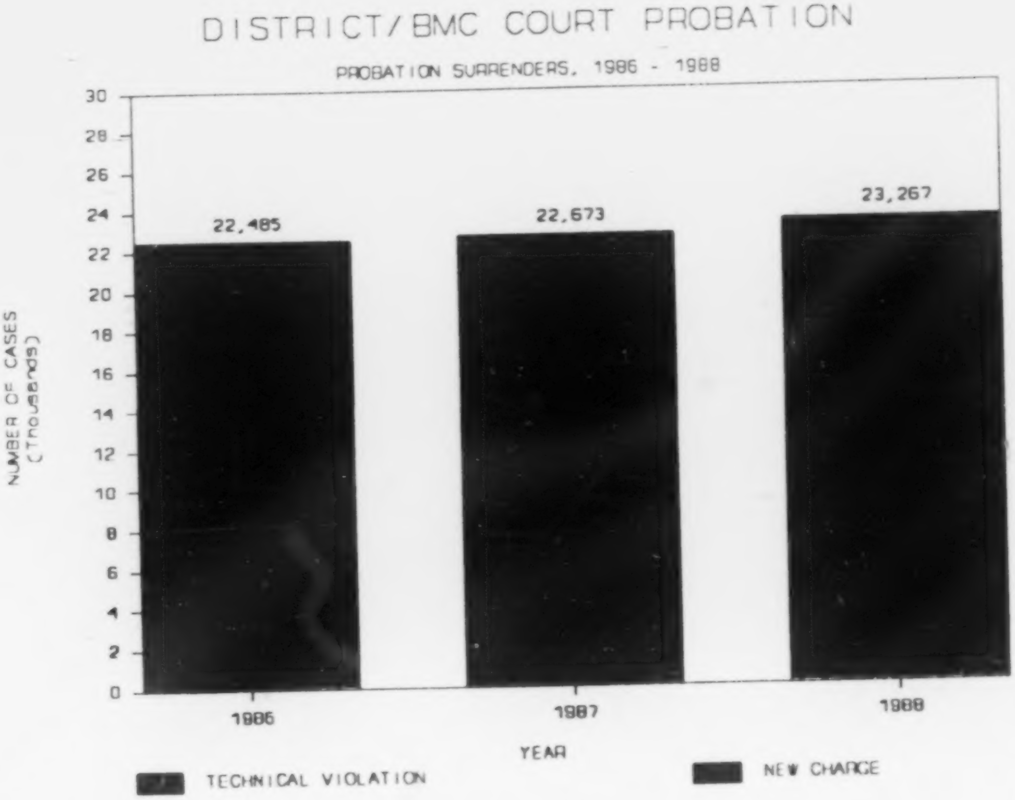
DUIL SUPERVISION, 1986 - 1988



SOURCE: OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION
TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION
RESEARCH AND PLANNING DEPARTMENT

MASSACHUSETTS PROBATION SERVICE
DISTRICT/BMC COURT PROBATION
PROBATION SURRENDERS
1986 - 1988

YEAR	NEW CRIMINAL CHARGES	TECHNICAL VIOLATIONS	TOTAL SURRENDERS
1986	8,191	14,294	22,485
1987	8,647	14,026	22,673
1988	9,231	14,036	23,267



SOURCE: OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION
TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION
RESEARCH AND PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Office of the Commissioner of Probation

District/Boston Municipal: Probation Surrenders

Court Name	New Criminal Charges Jan-Dec,86 #	%	New Criminal Charges Jan-Dec,87 #	%	New Criminal Charges Jan-Dec,88 #	%	Technical Violations Jan-Dec,86 #	%	Technical Violations Jan-Dec,87 #	%	Technical Violations Jan-Dec,88 #	%	Total Jan-Dec 1986 #	Total Jan-Dec 1987 #	Total Jan-Dec 1988 #
Adams	7	63.6	8	36.4	5	16.7	4	36.4	14	63.6	25	83.3	11	22	30
Amesbury	171	75.7	102	48.6	65	52.4	55	24.3	108	51.4	59	47.6	226	210	124
Attleboro	67	46.9	43	57.3	119	56.1	76	53.1	32	42.7	93	43.9	143	75	212
Ayer	23	50.0	18	34.0	26	26.3	23	50.0	35	66.0	73	73.7	46	53	99
Barnstable	88	26.4	49	20.4	46	17.0	245	73.6	191	79.6	225	83.0	333	240	271
Boston	670	67.3	624	69.3	522	62.4	325	32.7	277	30.7	315	37.6	995	901	837
Brighton	71	41.8	82	37.3	47	22.9	99	58.2	138	62.7	158	77.1	170	220	205
Brockton	259	28.6	267	30.9	271	33.5	647	71.4	598	69.1	539	66.5	906	865	810
Brookline	35	28.0	33	27.0	48	28.1	90	72.0	89	73.0	123	71.9	125	122	171
Cambridge	172	41.7	220	48.6	261	48.7	240	58.3	233	51.4	275	51.3	412	453	536
Charlestown	23	33.3	30	8.1	21	6.3	46	66.7	339	91.9	312	93.7	69	369	333
Chelsea	123	27.6	89	25.2	96	24.5	322	72.4	264	74.8	296	75.5	445	353	392
Chicopee	3	9.4	32	49.2	30	42.3	29	90.6	33	50.8	41	57.7	32	65	71
Clinton	43	34.7	56	40.0	31	22.5	81	65.3	84	60.0	107	77.5	124	140	138
Concord	35	23.6	35	17.3	58	21.3	113	76.4	167	82.7	214	78.7	148	202	272
Dedham	69	86.3	94	91.3	55	47.0	11	13.8	9	8.7	62	53.0	80	103	117
Dorchester	700	21.7	677	24.9	561	25.7	2,527	78.3	2,037	75.1	1,621	74.3	3,227	2,714	2,182
Dudley	182	85.0	165	91.2	174	89.2	32	15.0	16	8.8	21	10.8	214	181	195
East Boston	82	55.8	80	53.0	75	56.4	65	44.2	71	47.0	58	43.6	147	151	133
Edgartown	37	20.6	22	13.7	30	15.8	143	79.4	139	86.3	160	84.2	180	161	190
Fall River	246	54.2	284	59.5	348	64.8	208	45.8	193	40.5	189	35.2	454	477	537
Fitchburg	160	30.1	153	32.3	148	40.0	372	69.9	320	67.7	222	60.0	532	473	370
Framingham	133	30.0	191	34.4	232	39.7	311	70.0	365	65.6	353	60.3	444	556	585
Gardner	37	28.9	53	43.1	56	42.7	91	71.1	70	56.9	75	57.3	128	123	131
Gloucester	35	48.6	64	55.2	65	53.3	37	51.4	52	44.8	57	46.7	72	116	122
Greenfield	29	32.6	46	38.7	34	41.0	60	67.4	73	61.3	49	59.0	89	119	83
Gt Barrington	13	32.5	20	40.8	1	0.5	27	67.5	29	59.2	191	99.5	40	49	192
Haverhill	115	100.0	140	100.0	188	95.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	4.6	115	140	197
Hingham	74	30.3	77	26.9	66	25.6	170	69.7	209	73.1	192	74.4	244	286	258
Holyoke	221	44.6	193	51.9	162	41.1	274	55.4	179	48.1	232	58.9	495	372	394
Ipswich	14	41.2	6	10.5	11	29.7	20	58.8	51	89.5	26	70.3	34	57	37
Lawrence	14	8.0	75	33.5	59	31.6	162	92.0	149	66.5	128	68.4	176	224	187
Lee	13	8.4	13	6.3	11	6.6	141	91.6	193	93.7	155	93.4	154	206	166
Leominster	32	11.8	26	19.3	24	33.3	239	88.2	109	80.7	48	66.7	271	135	72
Lowell	752	62.3	797	60.3	1,123	58.7	455	37.7	525	39.7	789	41.3	1,207	1,322	1,912
Lynn	196	51.6	197	61.4	381	56.1	184	48.4	124	38.6	298	43.9	380	321	679
Malden	53	12.6	72	16.5	72	17.0	366	87.4	364	83.5	352	83.0	419	436	424
Marlborough	33	17.4	52	25.7	48	28.9	157	82.6	150	74.3	118	71.1	190	202	166
Milford	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	3.5	81	100.0	168	100.0	109	96.5	81	168	113
Nantucket	0	0.0	6	17.6	7	25.0	40	100.0	28	82.4	21	75.0	40	34	28
Natick	56	34.6	67	40.6	55	33.5	106	65.4	98	59.4	109	66.5	162	165	164
New Bedford	305	83.8	412	83.6	336	87.5	59	16.2	81	16.4	48	12.5	364	493	384
Newburyport	57	39.9	71	35.5	82	32.8	86	60.1	129	64.5	168	67.2	143	200	250
Newton	79	72.5	95	77.9	91	72.8	30	27.5	27	22.1	34	27.2	109	122	125
North Adams	5	41.7	26	55.3	47	44.3	7	58.3	21	44.7	59	55.7	12	47	106

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Office of the Commissioner of Probation

District/Boston Municipal: Probation Surrenders

Court Name	New Criminal Charges Jan-Dec,86		New Criminal Charges Jan-Dec,87		New Criminal Charges Jan-Dec,88		Technical Violations Jan-Dec,86		Technical Violations Jan-Dec,87		Technical Violations Jan-Dec,88		Total Jan-Dec 1986	Total Jan-Dec 1987	Total Jan-Dec 1988
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	#	#
Northampton	65	26.2	83	27.9	84	25.2	183	73.8	215	72.1	249	74.8	248	298	333
Orange	43	62.3	40	76.9	26	83.9	26	37.7	12	23.1	5	16.1	69	52	31
Orleans	107	33.8	97	32.2	89	33.7	210	66.2	204	67.8	175	66.3	317	301	264
Palmer	12	34.3	7	29.2	28	35.9	23	65.7	17	70.8	50	64.1	35	24	78
Peabody	108	31.2	120	32.0	113	34.7	238	68.8	255	68.0	213	65.3	346	375	326
Pittsfield	117	58.5	249	71.8	246	65.1	83	41.5	98	28.2	132	34.9	200	347	378
Plymouth	4	3.3	8	4.2	12	5.8	118	96.7	181	95.8	195	94.2	122	189	207
Quincy	247	17.5	197	14.9	182	16.3	1,161	82.5	1,125	85.1	932	83.7	1,408	1,322	1,114
Roxbury	171	71.0	212	82.2	217	78.6	70	29.0	46	17.8	59	21.4	241	258	276
Salem	26	24.5	40	32.3	39	34.5	80	75.5	84	67.7	74	65.5	106	124	113
Somerville	153	52.8	179	53.8	188	51.2	137	47.2	154	46.2	179	48.8	290	333	367
South Boston	18	18.0	36	20.1	18	13.3	82	82.0	143	79.9	117	86.7	100	179	135
Spencer	41	19.9	59	27.8	72	26.3	165	80.1	153	72.2	202	73.7	206	212	274
Springfield	393	40.3	323	37.2	363	45.3	583	59.7	545	62.8	438	54.7	976	868	801
Stoughton	83	24.5	81	25.4	113	36.5	256	75.5	238	74.6	197	63.5	339	319	310
Taunton	120	33.7	92	31.7	115	32.9	236	66.3	198	68.3	235	67.1	356	290	350
Uxbridge	17	26.6	13	14.8	34	35.4	47	73.4	75	85.2	62	64.6	64	88	96
Waltham	97	66.9	101	60.8	134	69.4	48	33.1	65	39.2	59	30.6	145	166	193
Ware	61	30.8	59	30.6	65	40.6	137	69.2	134	69.4	95	59.4	198	193	160
Wareham	96	22.8	103	19.3	103	20.9	325	77.2	431	80.7	389	79.1	421	534	492
West Roxbury	57	47.1	40	33.9	90	58.4	64	52.9	78	66.1	64	41.6	121	118	154
Westborough	66	33.2	92	46.0	81	50.0	133	66.8	108	54.0	81	50.0	199	200	162
Westfield	26	24.3	33	24.8	14	16.5	81	75.7	100	75.2	71	83.5	107	133	85
Winchendon	21	39.6	25	43.1	20	34.5	32	60.4	33	56.9	38	65.5	53	58	58
Woburn	170	46.8	143	45.7	132	48.9	193	53.2	170	54.3	138	51.1	363	313	270
Worcester	230	27.8	225	36.2	357	39.2	596	72.2	396	63.8	554	60.8	826	621	911
Wrentham	110	45.6	128	40.6	104	31.6	131	54.4	187	59.4	225	68.4	241	315	329
Year to date total:	8,191	36.4	8,647	38.1	9,231	39.7	14,294	63.6	14,026	61.9	14,036	60.3	22,485	22,673	23,267
Annual total:	8,191	36.4	8,647	38.1	9,231	39.7	14,294	63.6	14,026	61.9	14,036	60.3	22,485	22,673	23,267

Prior to 1987, surrender data measured number of notices issued during month; 1987 and thereafter variable measured number of probationers receiving surrender notices.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Office of the Commissioner of Probation

District/Boston Municipal: Total Support Collections

Court Name	Total Jan-Dec 1986	Total Jan-Dec 1987	Total Jan-Dec 1988	% Chg 86-87	% Chg 87-88	% Chg 86-88
Adams	117,919	118,177	133,386	0.2 %	12.9 %	13.1 %
Amesbury	116,587	186,933	295,396	60.3 %	58.0 %	153.4 %
Attleboro	472,017	539,848	786,246	14.4 %	45.6 %	66.6 %
Ayer	365,587	518,567	595,646	41.8 %	14.9 %	62.9 %
Barnstable	645,868	724,408	779,368	12.2 %	7.6 %	20.7 %
Boston	322,420	518,622	651,995	60.9 %	25.7 %	102.2 %
Brighton	249,794	327,562	471,310	31.1 %	43.9 %	88.7 %
Brockton	677,940	978,781	1,397,261	44.4 %	42.8 %	106.1 %
Brookline	162,788	176,282	138,409	8.3 %	-21.5 %	-15.0 %
Cambridge	749,611	829,046	940,578	10.6 %	13.5 %	25.5 %
Charlestown	98,209	152,509	270,179	55.3 %	77.2 %	175.1 %
Chelsea	282,860	468,514	672,706	65.6 %	43.6 %	137.8 %
Chicopee	212,036	396,831	659,318	87.2 %	66.1 %	210.9 %
Clinton	254,820	248,566	285,093	-2.5 %	14.7 %	11.9 %
Concord	427,259	476,414	568,059	11.5 %	19.2 %	33.0 %
Dedham	352,165	388,034	451,376	10.2 %	16.3 %	28.2 %
Dorchester	4,860,373	4,798,198	4,990,672	-1.3 %	4.0 %	2.7 %
Dudley	728,998	784,795	1,068,425	7.7 %	36.1 %	46.6 %
East Boston	265,481	447,459	694,761	68.5 %	55.3 %	161.7 %
Edgartown	84,032	80,093	64,443	-4.7 %	-19.5 %	-23.3 %
Fall River	389,473	344,625	408,760	-11.5 %	18.6 %	5.0 %
Fitchburg	499,498	615,941	736,920	23.3 %	19.6 %	47.5 %
Framingham	508,397	565,968	597,189	11.3 %	5.5 %	17.5 %
Gardner	320,136	350,887	332,312	9.6 %	-5.3 %	3.8 %
Gloucester	229,709	312,841	457,781	36.2 %	46.3 %	99.3 %
Greenfield	279,435	280,703	326,091	0.5 %	16.2 %	16.7 %
Gt Barrington	130,936	143,996	171,692	10.0 %	19.2 %	31.1 %
Haverhill	389,291	494,031	690,654	26.9 %	39.8 %	77.4 %
Hingham	478,099	615,682	830,197	28.8 %	34.8 %	73.6 %
Holyoke	679,156	675,688	887,678	-0.5 %	31.4 %	30.7 %
Ipswich	86,391	89,412	103,698	3.5 %	16.0 %	20.0 %
Lawrence	1,944,200	2,098,701	2,763,898	7.9 %	31.7 %	42.2 %
Lee	83,198	92,999	94,001	11.8 %	1.1 %	13.0 %
Leominster	463,882	509,547	585,473	9.8 %	14.9 %	26.2 %
Lowell	1,278,010	1,886,732	2,638,273	47.6 %	39.8 %	106.4 %
Lynn	884,559	965,784	1,302,159	9.2 %	34.8 %	47.2 %
Malden	694,432	880,312	987,248	26.8 %	12.1 %	42.2 %
Marlborough	488,242	575,458	676,889	17.9 %	17.6 %	38.6 %
Milford	284,926	299,883	311.270	5.2 %	3.8 %	9.2 %
Nantucket	53,036	54,801	60,882	3.3 %	11.1 %	14.8 %
Natick	104,573	135,068	127,831	29.2 %	-5.4 %	22.2 %
New Bedford	374,750	362,414	358,998	-3.3 %	-0.9 %	-4.2 %
Newburyport	143,910	144,548	152,785	0.4 %	5.7 %	6.2 %
Newton	259,137	259,100	276,836	0.0 %	6.8 %	6.8 %
North Adams	187,155	201,371	271,084	7.6 %	34.6 %	44.8 %

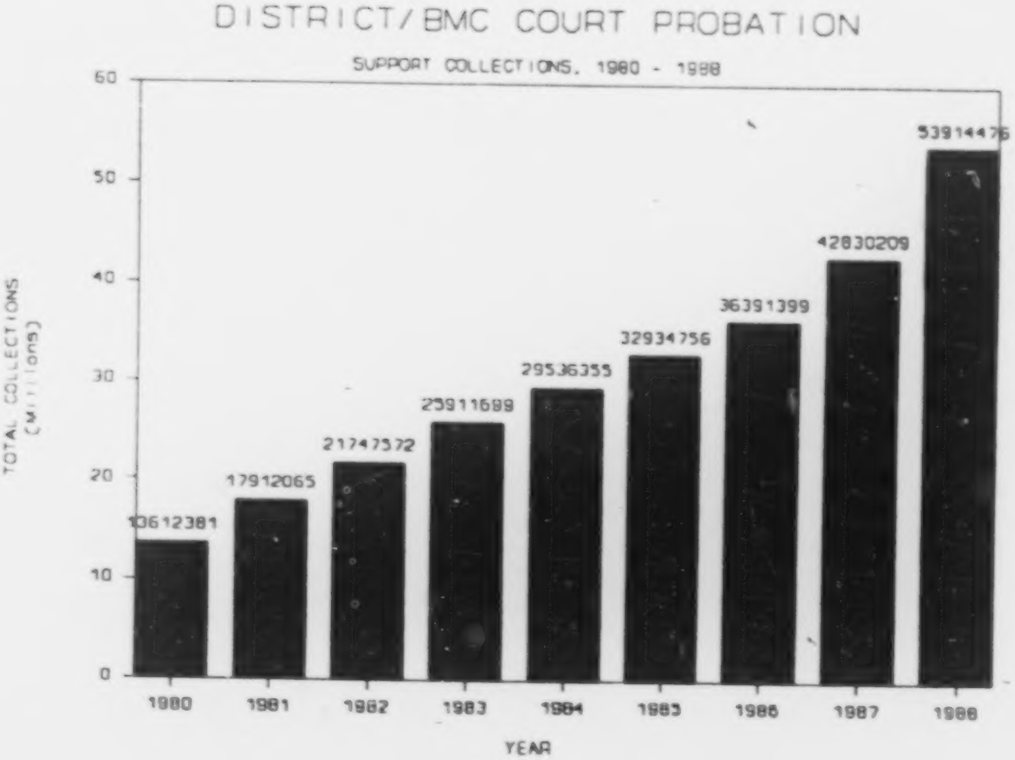
District/Boston Municipal: Total Support Collections

Court Name	Total Jan-Dec 1986	Total Jan-Dec 1987	Total Jan-Dec 1988	% Chg 86-87	% Chg 87-88	% Chg 86-88
Northampton	606,577	689,956	867,808	13.7 %	25.8 %	43.1 %
Orange	158,413	214,794	308,718	35.6 %	43.7 %	94.9 %
Orleans	315,116	340,407	345,083	8.0 %	1.4 %	9.5 %
Palmer	324,702	413,465	508,294	27.3 %	22.9 %	56.5 %
Peabody	163,215	199,897	301,336	22.5 %	50.7 %	84.6 %
Pittsfield	433,104	625,521	900,535	44.4 %	44.0 %	107.9 %
Plymouth	455,326	517,793	853,679	13.7 %	64.9 %	87.5 %
Quincy	1,138,394	1,581,876	1,969,279	39.0 %	24.5 %	73.0 %
Roxbury	622,424	796,499	1,309,314	28.0 %	64.4 %	110.4 %
Salem	700,412	839,440	1,057,617	19.8 %	26.0 %	51.0 %
Somerville	846,946	979,806	1,345,805	15.7 %	37.4 %	58.9 %
South Boston	251,769	458,714	428,766	82.2 %	-6.5 %	70.3 %
Spencer	268,706	317,506	372,232	18.2 %	17.2 %	38.5 %
Springfield	1,981,758	2,491,491	3,519,835	25.7 %	41.3 %	77.6 %
Stoughton	240,385	247,325	278,655	2.9 %	12.7 %	15.9 %
Taunton	379,975	377,810	395,233	-0.6 %	4.6 %	4.0 %
Uxbridge	313,544	365,302	495,221	16.5 %	35.6 %	57.9 %
Waltham	384,724	409,007	527,729	6.3 %	29.0 %	37.2 %
Ware	115,315	139,305	180,032	20.8 %	29.2 %	56.1 %
Wareham	360,386	523,818	766,309	45.3 %	46.3 %	112.6 %
West Roxbury	644,395	766,157	880,096	18.9 %	14.9 %	36.6 %
Westborough	265,637	255,998	258,036	-3.6 %	0.8 %	-2.9 %
Westfield	269,712	374,089	533,587	38.7 %	42.6 %	97.8 %
Winchendon	68,657	80,865	78,722	17.8 %	-2.7 %	14.7 %
Woburn	625,498	744,795	953,342	19.1 %	28.0 %	52.4 %
Worcester	1,318,812	1,497,399	1,836,620	13.5 %	22.7 %	39.3 %
Wrentham	456,202	465,043	577,367	1.9 %	24.2 %	26.6 %
Year to date total:	$36,391,399	$42,830,209	$53,914,476	17.7 %	25.9 %	48.2 %
Annual total:	$36,391,399	$42,830,209	$53,914,476	17.7 %	25.9 %	48.2 %

* Total Support Collections include Support, Abuse Prevention, URESA-from, URESA-to and Voluntary Agreements.

MASSACHUSETTS PROBATION SERVICE
DISTRICT/BMC COURT PROBATION
SUPPORT COLLECTIONS
1980 - 1988

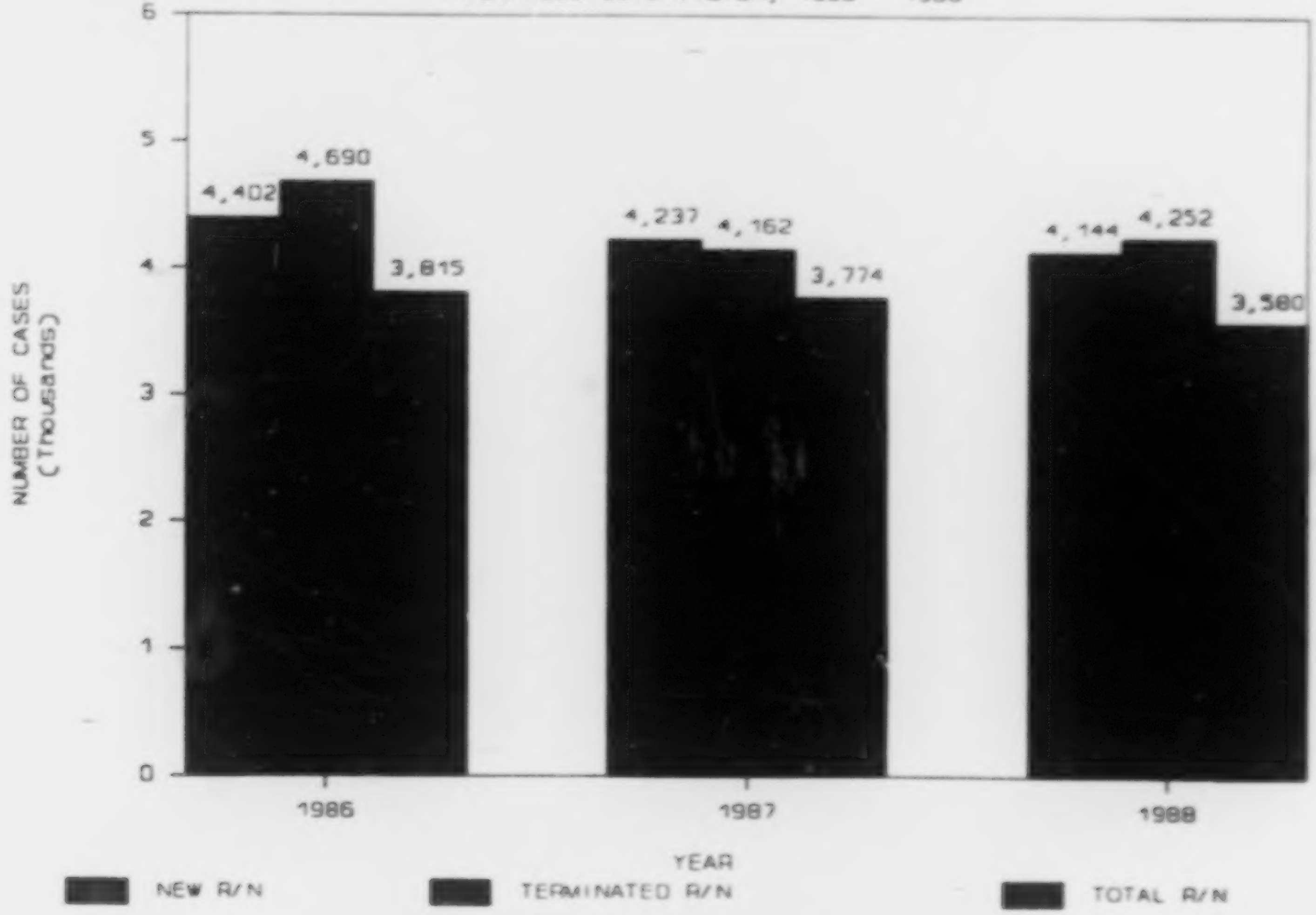
YEAR	TOTAL SUPPORT COLLECTIONS	YEARLY % CHANGE
1980	$13,612,381	---
1981	$17,912,065	31.6%
1982	$21,747,572	21.4%
1983	$25,911,699	19.1%
1984	$29,536,355	14.0%
1985	$32,934,756	11.5%
1986	$36,391,399	10.5%
1987	$42,830,209	17.7%
1988	$53,914,476	25.9%



SOURCE: OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION
TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION
RESEARCH AND PLANNING DEPARTMENT

JUVENILE COURT PROBATION

RISK/NEED SUPERVISION, 1986 - 1988



SOURCE: OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION
TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION
RESEARCH AND PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Office of the Commissioner of Probation

Juvenile: Risk/Need Supervision

Court Name	New Jan-Dec 1986	New Jan-Dec 1987	New Jan-Dec 1988	Term Jan-Dec 1986	Term Jan-Dec 1987	Term Jan-Dec 1988	Total * Dec 1986	Total * Dec 1987	Total * Dec 1988	% Chg Total 86-87	% Chg Total 87-88	% Chg Total 86-88
Adams	16	29	28	30	30	23	15	14	19	-6.7 %	35.7 %	26.7 %
Amesbury	12	24	11	20	12	14	9	21	18	133.3 %	-14.3 %	100.0 %
Attleboro	99	52	80	117	70	83	70	52	49	-25.7 %	-5.8 %	-30.0 %
Ayer	58	32	64	64	50	37	32	14	41	-56.3 %	192.9 %	28.1 %
Barnstable	26	13	25	36	16	20	24	21	26	-12.5 %	23.8 %	8.3 %
Boston	214	312	348	150	255	324	355	412	436	16.1 %	5.8 %	22.8 %
Brighton	5	9	6	2	7	30	38	40	16	5.3 %	-60.0 %	-57.9 %
Brockton	254	181	150	265	206	165	164	139	124	-15.2 %	-10.8 %	-24.4 %
Brookline	18	5	12	9	12	17	26	19	14	-26.9 %	-26.3 %	-46.2 %
Cambridge	70	61	39	49	75	55	92	78	62	-15.2 %	-20.5 %	-32.6 %
Charlestown	4	7	11	10	3	7	2	6	10	200.0 %	66.7 %	400.0 %
Chelsea	8	16	7	4	1	11	30	45	41	50.0 %	-8.9 %	36.7 %
Chicopee	26	35	16	19	12	51	28	51	16	82.1 %	-68.6 %	-42.9 %
Clinton	28	16	12	60	19	14	18	15	13	-16.7 %	-13.3 %	-27.8 %
Concord	74	67	61	91	67	64	48	48	45	0.0 %	-6.3 %	-6.3 %
Dedham	68	82	44	74	70	50	56	68	48	21.4 %	-29.4 %	-14.3 %
Dorchester	89	61	99	89	48	90	126	139	83	10.3 %	-40.3 %	-34.1 %
Dudley	22	17	15	31	24	18	21	14	11	-33.3 %	-21.4 %	-47.6 %
East Boston	48	45	12	58	51	27	36	30	15	-16.7 %	-50.0 %	-58.3 %
Edgartown	5	6	3	6	3	7	7	10	6	42.9 %	-40.0 %	-14.3 %
Fall River	211	216	217	219	187	209	109	132	140	21.1 %	6.1 %	28.4 %
Fitchburg	71	62	54	83	71	45	50	41	50	-18.0 %	22.0 %	0.0 %
Framingham	138	109	83	135	121	107	93	81	57	-12.9 %	-29.6 %	-38.7 %
Gardner	68	52	55	88	46	64	45	40	31	-11.1 %	-22.5 %	-31.1 %
Gloucester	32	29	38	27	29	31	28	26	33	-7.1 %	26.9 %	17.9 %
Greenfield	38	32	35	33	37	39	49	44	40	-10.2 %	-9.1 %	-18.4 %
Gt Barringto	14	10	14	13	13	13	14	11	12	-21.4 %	9.1 %	-14.3 %
Haverhill	35	24	20	27	22	26	32	34	28	6.3 %	-17.6 %	-12.5 %
Hingham	55	37	43	62	44	45	44	34	32	-22.7 %	-5.9 %	-27.3 %
Holyoke	13	5	5	9	6	10	10	9	4	-10.0 %	-55.6 %	-60.0 %
Ipswich	6	3	9	13	6	4	6	3	8	-50.0 %	166.7 %	33.3 %
Lawrence	106	118	92	154	106	111	112	124	105	10.7 %	-15.3 %	-6.3 %
Lee	11	9	3	15	7	11	11	13	5	18.2 %	-61.5 %	-54.5 %
Leominster	37	28	40	32	37	29	26	17	28	-34.6 %	64.7 %	7.7 %
Lowell	107	112	97	126	117	91	91	86	92	-5.5 %	7.0 %	1.1 %
Lynn	93	70	107	100	88	98	94	76	85	-19.1 %	11.8 %	-9.6 %
Malden	115	132	112	89	137	115	93	88	85	-5.4 %	-3.4 %	-8.6 %
Marlborough	44	56	50	44	51	50	28	33	33	17.9 %	0.0 %	17.9 %
Milford	12	16	11	27	12	12	6	10	9	66.7 %	-10.0 %	50.0 %
Nantucket	1	1	2	1	0	2	0	1	1	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Natick	30	22	31	42	26	20	22	18	29	-18.2 %	61.1 %	31.8 %
New Bedford	173	193	195	191	179	218	111	125	102	12.6 %	-18.4 %	-8.1 %
Newburyport	20	25	6	28	19	24	15	21	3	40.0 %	-85.7 %	-80.0 %
Newton	3	7	3	5	8	6	7	6	3	-14.3 %	-50.0 %	-57.1 %
North Adams	29	43	40	27	27	36	20	35	39	75.0 %	11.4 %	95.0 %

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Office of the Commissioner of Probation

Juvenile: Risk/Need Supervision

Court Name	New Jan-Dec 1986	New Jan-Dec 1987	New Jan-Dec 1988	Term Jan-Dec 1986	Term Jan-Dec 1987	Term Jan-Dec 1988	Total * Dec 1986	Total * Dec 1987	Total * Dec 1988	% Chg Total 86-87	% Chg Total 87-88	% Chg Total 86-88
Northampton	70	87	71	61	48	91	105	144	115	37.1 %	-20.1 %	9.5 %
Orange	13	6	7	2	11	10	21	16	13	-23.8 %	-18.8 %	-38.1 %
Orleans	11	6	10	31	8	3	14	12	19	-14.3 %	58.3 %	35.7 %
Palmer	31	25	17	31	24	22	20	21	16	5.0 %	-23.8 %	-20.0 %
Peabody	31	18	7	22	29	14	25	14	7	-44.0 %	-50.0 %	-72.0 %
Pittsfield	91	51	101	106	110	81	92	41	61	-55.4 %	48.8 %	-33.7 %
Plymouth	96	81	93	118	96	87	92	77	83	-16.3 %	7.8 %	-9.8 %
Quincy	80	63	67	121	77	70	61	47	44	-23.0 %	-6.4 %	-27.9 %
Roxbury	150	158	153	139	169	135	147	136	154	-7.5 %	13.2 %	4.8 %
Salem	33	47	40	60	37	51	34	44	33	29.4 %	-25.0 %	-2.9 %
Somerville	29	29	31	18	15	18	58	43	56	-25.9 %	30.2 %	-3.4 %
South Boston	38	37	28	43	14	49	45	42	21	-6.7 %	-50.0 %	-53.3 %
Spencer	10	20	14	25	11	23	12	21	12	75.0 %	-42.9 %	0.0 %
Springfield	351	398	360	363	375	346	188	211	225	12.2 %	6.6 %	19.7 %
Stoughton	36	11	9	37	30	16	31	12	5	-61.3 %	-58.3 %	-83.9 %
Taunton	75	88	108	97	57	122	48	79	65	64.6 %	-17.7 %	35.4 %
Uxbridge	34	26	17	29	35	24	34	25	18	-26.5 %	-28.0 %	-47.1 %
Waltham	89	88	76	63	65	60	84	107	123	27.4 %	15.0 %	46.4 %
Ware	7	18	8	19	16	11	12	12	11	0.0 %	-8.3 %	-8.3 %
Wareham	29	32	25	41	37	20	26	21	26	-19.2 %	23.8 %	0.0 %
West Roxbury	0	2	8	6	0	3	4	6	11	50.0 %	83.3 %	175.0 %
Westborough	23	18	20	33	20	24	18	16	12	-11.1 %	-25.0 %	-33.3 %
Westfield	24	9	32	22	8	9	20	13	36	-35.0 %	176.9 %	80.0 %
Winchendon	28	5	6	17	18	14	22	9	1	-59.1 %	-88.9 %	-95.5 %
Woburn	57	72	40	73	52	41	61	45	44	-26.2 %	-2.2 %	-27.9 %
Worcester	275	315	359	281	305	348	167	177	188	6.0 %	6.2 %	12.6 %
Wrentham	85	46	32	58	68	37	61	39	34	-36.1 %	-12.8 %	-44.3 %
Year to date total:	4,402	4,237	4,144	4,690	4,162	4,252	3,815	3,774	3,580	-1.1 %	-5.1 %	-6.2 %
Annual date total:	4,402	4,237	4,144	4,690	4,162	4,252	3,815	3,774	3,580	-1.1 %	-5.1 %	-6.2 %
Juvenile Probation Districts												
Berkshire	161	142	186	191	187	164	152	114	136	-25.0 %	19.3 %	-10.5 %
Bristol	558	549	600	624	493	632	338	388	356	14.8 %	-8.2 %	5.3 %
Essex	105	105	84	115	88	99	90	105	90	16.7 %	-14.3 %	0.0 %
Middlesex	270	219	228	285	248	214	175	146	160	-16.6 %	9.6 %	-8.6 %
No. Worceste	164	111	112	192	145	102	116	82	92	-29.3 %	12.2 %	-20.7 %
So. Worceste	101	97	77	145	102	101	91	86	62	-5.5 %	-27.9 %	-31.9 %

* Year to date total is statewide total for current month; annual total is number of Risk/Need Supervision cases for the month of December

Juvenile: Risk/Need Level of Supervision, Dec 1988

Court Name	Ips (1) #	Ips (1) %	Max #	Max %	Mod #	Mod %	Min #	Min %	Total #	Total %
Adams	0	0.0	3	15.8	12	63.2	4	21.1	19	100.0
Amesbury	0	0.0	5	27.8	10	55.6	3	16.7	18	100.0
Attleboro	0	0.0	16	32.7	19	38.8	14	28.6	49	100.0
Ayer	0	0.0	3	7.3	15	36.6	23	56.1	41	100.0
Barnstable	0	0.0	4	15.4	14	53.8	8	30.8	26	100.0
Boston	0	0.0	212	48.6	146	33.5	78	17.9	436	100.0
Brighton	0	0.0	7	43.8	2	12.5	7	43.8	16	100.0
Brockton	0	0.0	52	41.9	66	53.2	6	4.8	124	100.0
Brookline	0	0.0	3	21.4	8	57.1	3	21.4	14	100.0
Cambridge	0	0.0	39	62.9	21	33.9	2	3.2	62	100.0
Charlestown	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	90.0	1	10.0	10	100.0
Chelsea	0	0.0	11	26.8	21	51.2	9	22.0	41	100.0
Chicopee	0	0.0	3	18.8	9	56.3	4	25.0	16	100.0
Clinton	0	0.0	3	23.1	6	46.2	4	30.8	13	100.0
Concord	0	0.0	5	11.1	26	57.8	14	31.1	45	100.0
Dedham	0	0.0	11	22.9	24	50.0	13	27.1	48	100.0
Dorchester	0	0.0	36	43.4	39	47.0	8	9.6	83	100.0
Dudley	0	0.0	4	36.4	4	36.4	3	27.3	11	100.0
East Boston	0	0.0	3	20.0	8	53.3	4	26.7	15	100.0
Edgartown	0	0.0	1	16.7	5	83.3	0	0.0	6	100.0
Fall River	0	0.0	22	15.7	85	60.7	33	23.6	140	100.0
Fitchburg	0	0.0	11	22.0	27	54.0	12	24.0	50	100.0
Framingham	0	0.0	12	21.1	34	59.6	11	19.3	57	100.0
Gardner	0	0.0	2	6.5	14	45.2	15	48.4	31	100.0
Gloucester	0	0.0	23	69.7	10	30.3	0	0.0	33	100.0
Greenfield	0	0.0	4	10.0	20	50.0	16	40.0	40	100.0
Gt Barrington	0	0.0	3	25.0	3	25.0	6	50.0	12	100.0
Haverhill	0	0.0	4	14.3	15	53.6	9	32.1	28	100.0
Hingham	0	0.0	8	25.0	19	59.4	5	15.6	32	100.0
Holyoke	0	0.0	1	25.0	3	75.0	0	0.0	4	100.0
Ipswich	0	0.0	1	12.5	4	50.0	3	37.5	8	100.0
Lawrence	0	0.0	31	29.5	52	49.5	22	21.0	105	100.0
Lee	0	0.0	1	20.0	3	60.0	1	20.0	5	100.0
Leominster	0	0.0	1	3.6	13	46.4	14	50.0	28	100.0
Lowell	0	0.0	15	16.3	72	78.3	5	5.4	92	100.0
Lynn	0	0.0	38	44.7	42	49.4	5	5.9	85	100.0
Malden	0	0.0	17	20.0	55	64.7	13	15.3	85	100.0
Marlborough	0	0.0	2	6.1	20	60.6	11	33.3	33	100.0
Milford	0	0.0	3	33.3	5	55.6	1	11.1	9	100.0
Nantucket	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	1	100.0
Natick	0	0.0	7	24.1	18	62.1	4	13.8	29	100.0
New Bedford	0	0.0	29	28.4	61	59.8	12	11.8	102	100.0
Newburyport	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	66.7	1	33.3	3	100.0
Newton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	100.0	3	100.0
North Adams	0	0.0	8	20.5	25	64.1	6	15.4	39	100.0

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Office of the Commissioner of Probation

Juvenile: Risk/Need Level of Supervision, Dec 1988

Court Name	Ips (1)		Max		Mod		Min		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Northampton	0	0.0	47	40.9	36	31.3	32	27.8	115	100.0
Orange	0	0.0	1	7.7	7	53.8	5	38.5	13	100.0
Orleans	0	0.0	2	10.5	14	73.7	3	15.8	19	100.0
Palmer	0	0.0	4	25.0	4	25.0	8	50.0	16	100.0
Peabody	0	0.0	2	28.6	4	57.1	1	14.3	7	100.0
Pittsfield	0	0.0	7	11.5	41	67.2	13	21.3	61	100.0
Plymouth	0	0.0	8	9.6	30	36.1	45	54.2	83	100.0
Quincy	0	0.0	24	54.5	20	45.5	0	0.0	44	100.0
Roxbury	0	0.0	65	42.2	72	46.8	17	11.0	154	100.0
Salem	0	0.0	5	15.2	21	63.6	7	21.2	33	100.0
Somerville	0	0.0	20	35.7	26	46.4	10	17.9	56	100.0
South Boston	0	0.0	7	33.3	8	38.1	6	28.6	21	100.0
Spencer	0	0.0	1	8.3	4	33.3	7	58.3	12	100.0
Springfield	0	0.0	69	30.7	134	59.6	22	9.8	225	100.0
Stoughton	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	60.0	2	40.0	5	100.0
Taunton	0	0.0	8	12.3	37	56.9	20	30.8	65	100.0
Uxbridge	0	0.0	2	11.1	9	50.0	7	38.9	18	100.0
Waltham	0	0.0	43	35.0	52	42.3	28	22.8	123	100.0
Ware	0	0.0	3	27.3	5	45.5	3	27.3	11	100.0
Wareham	0	0.0	14	53.8	9	34.6	3	11.5	26	100.0
West Roxbury	0	0.0	4	36.4	5	45.5	2	18.2	11	100.0
Westborough	0	0.0	2	16.7	7	58.3	3	25.0	12	100.0
Westfield	0	0.0	10	27.8	22	61.1	4	11.1	36	100.0
Winchendon	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0
Woburn	0	0.0	3	6.8	24	54.5	17	38.6	44	100.0
Worcester	0	0.0	64	34.0	105	55.9	19	10.1	188	100.0
Wrentham	0	0.0	4	11.8	25	73.5	5	14.7	34	100.0
Total	0	0.0	1,084	30.3	1,791	50.0	705	19.7	3,580	100.0
Juvenile Probation Districts										
Berkshire	0	0.0	22	16.2	84	61.8	30	22.1	136	100.0
Bristol	0	0.0	75	21.1	202	56.7	79	22.2	356	100.0
Essex	0	0.0	33	36.7	41	45.6	16	17.8	90	100.0
Middlesex	0	0.0	24	15.0	87	54.4	49	30.6	160	100.0
No. Worcester	0	0.0	16	17.4	46	50.0	30	32.6	92	100.0
So. Worcester	0	0.0	12	19.4	29	46.8	21	33.9	62	100.0

1. Prior to 1987, Intensive Supervision category not included in Risk/Need Supervision data.

Juvenile: Care and Protection

Court Name	Children Making Initial Court Appearances Jan-Dec 1986	Initial Petitions Filed Jan-Dec 1987	Initial Petitions Filed Jan-Dec 1988	% Chg 86-87	% Chg 87-88	% Chg 86-88
Adams	15	5	13	-66.7 %	160.0 %	-13.3 %
Amesbury	4	0	1	-100.0 %	0.0 %	-75.0 %
Attleboro	17	9	18	-47.1 %	100.0 %	5.9 %
Ayer	20	13	12	-35.0 %	-7.7 %	-40.0 %
Barnstable	42	23	19	-45.2 %	-17.4 %	-54.8 %
Boston	441	293	330	-33.6 %	12.6 %	-25.2 %
Brighton	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Brockton	75	32	38	-57.3 %	18.8 %	-49.3 %
Brookline	2	4	8	100.0 %	100.0 %	300.0 %
Cambridge	30	18	31	-40.0 %	72.2 %	3.3 %
Charlestown	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Chelsea	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Chicopee	11	4	32	-63.6 %	700.0 %	190.9 %
Clinton	0	3	0	0.0 %	-100.0 %	0.0 %
Concord	6	3	8	-50.0 %	166.7 %	33.3 %
Dedham	21	16	15	-23.8 %	-6.3 %	-28.6 %
Dorchester	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Dudley	12	13	11	8.3 %	-15.4 %	-8.3 %
East Boston	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Edgartown	0	0	1	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Fall River	46	27	31	-41.3 %	14.8 %	-32.6 %
Fitchburg	42	29	32	-31.0 %	10.3 %	-23.8 %
Framingham	35	16	24	-54.3 %	50.0 %	-31.4 %
Gardner	31	27	21	-12.9 %	-22.2 %	-32.3 %
Gloucester	9	10	2	11.1 %	-80.0 %	-77.8 %
Greenfield	24	10	30	-58.3 %	200.0 %	25.0 %
Gt Barrington	1	3	11	200.0 %	266.7 %	1000.0 %
Haverhill	47	10	15	-78.7 %	50.0 %	-68.1 %
Hingham	8	10	8	25.0 %	-20.0 %	0.0 %
Holyoke	43	45	22	4.7 %	-51.1 %	-48.8 %
Ipswich	0	1	2	0.0 %	100.0 %	0.0 %
Lawrence	73	46	46	-37.0 %	0.0 %	-37.0 %
Lee	5	6	0	20.0 %	-100.0 %	-100.0 %
Leominster	10	11	15	10.0 %	36.4 %	50.0 %
Lowell	68	102	93	50.0 %	-8.8 %	36.8 %
Lynn	68	38	76	-44.1 %	100.0 %	11.8 %
Malden	45	13	34	-71.1 %	161.5 %	-24.4 %
Marlborough	22	20	20	-9.1 %	0.0 %	-9.1 %
Milford	10	5	10	-50.0 %	100.0 %	0.0 %
Nantucket	0	1	1	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Natick	4	2	3	-50.0 %	50.0 %	-25.0 %
New Bedford	84	45	46	-46.4 %	2.2 %	-45.2 %
Newburyport	5	1	7	-80.0 %	600.0 %	40.0 %
Newton	3	2	1	-33.3 %	-50.0 %	-66.7 %
North Adams	14	23	27	64.3 %	17.4 %	92.9 %

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Office of the Commissioner of Probation

Juvenile: Care and Protection

Court Name	Children Making Initial Court Appearances Jan-Dec 1986	Initial Petitions Filed Jan-Dec 1987	Initial Petitions Filed Jan-Dec 1988	% Chg 86-87	% Chg 87-88	% Chg 86-88
Northampton	18	24	32	33.3 %	33.3 %	77.8 %
Orange	18	18	13	0.0 %	-27.8 %	-27.8 %
Orleans	1	3	5	200.0 %	66.7 %	400.0 %
Palmer	10	5	3	-50.0 %	-40.0 %	-70.0 %
Peabody	5	8	1	60.0 %	-87.5 %	-80.0 %
Pittsfield	43	31	57	-27.9 %	83.9 %	32.6 %
Plymouth	8	5	10	-37.5 %	100.0 %	25.0 %
Quincy	126	152	123	20.6 %	-19.1 %	-2.4 %
Roxbury	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Salem	29	16	23	-44.8 %	43.8 %	-20.7 %
Somerville	51	51	29	0.0 %	-43.1 %	-43.1 %
South Boston	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Spencer	2	10	5	400.0 %	-50.0 %	150.0 %
Springfield	280	126	165	-55.0 %	31.0 %	-41.1 %
Stoughton	4	10	13	150.0 %	30.0 %	225.0 %
Taunton	30	13	19	-56.7 %	46.2 %	-36.7 %
Uxbridge	6	5	6	-16.7 %	20.0 %	0.0 %
Waltham	16	17	22	6.3 %	29.4 %	37.5 %
Ware	20	0	5	-100.0 %	0.0 %	-75.0 %
Wareham	12	2	12	-83.3 %	500.0 %	0.0 %
West Roxbury	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Westborough	1	3	2	200.0 %	-33.3 %	100.0 %
Westfield	22	21	18	-4.5 %	-14.3 %	-18.2 %
Winchendon	1	2	8	100.0 %	300.0 %	700.0 %
Woburn	13	18	23	38.5 %	27.8 %	76.9 %
Worcester	89	92	75	3.4 %	-18.5 %	-15.7 %
Wrentham	11	5	6	-54.5 %	20.0 %	-45.5 %
Year to date total:	2,209	1,576	1,789	-28.7 %	13.5 %	-19.0 %
Annual total:	2,209	1,576	1,789	-28.7 %	13.5 %	-19.0 %

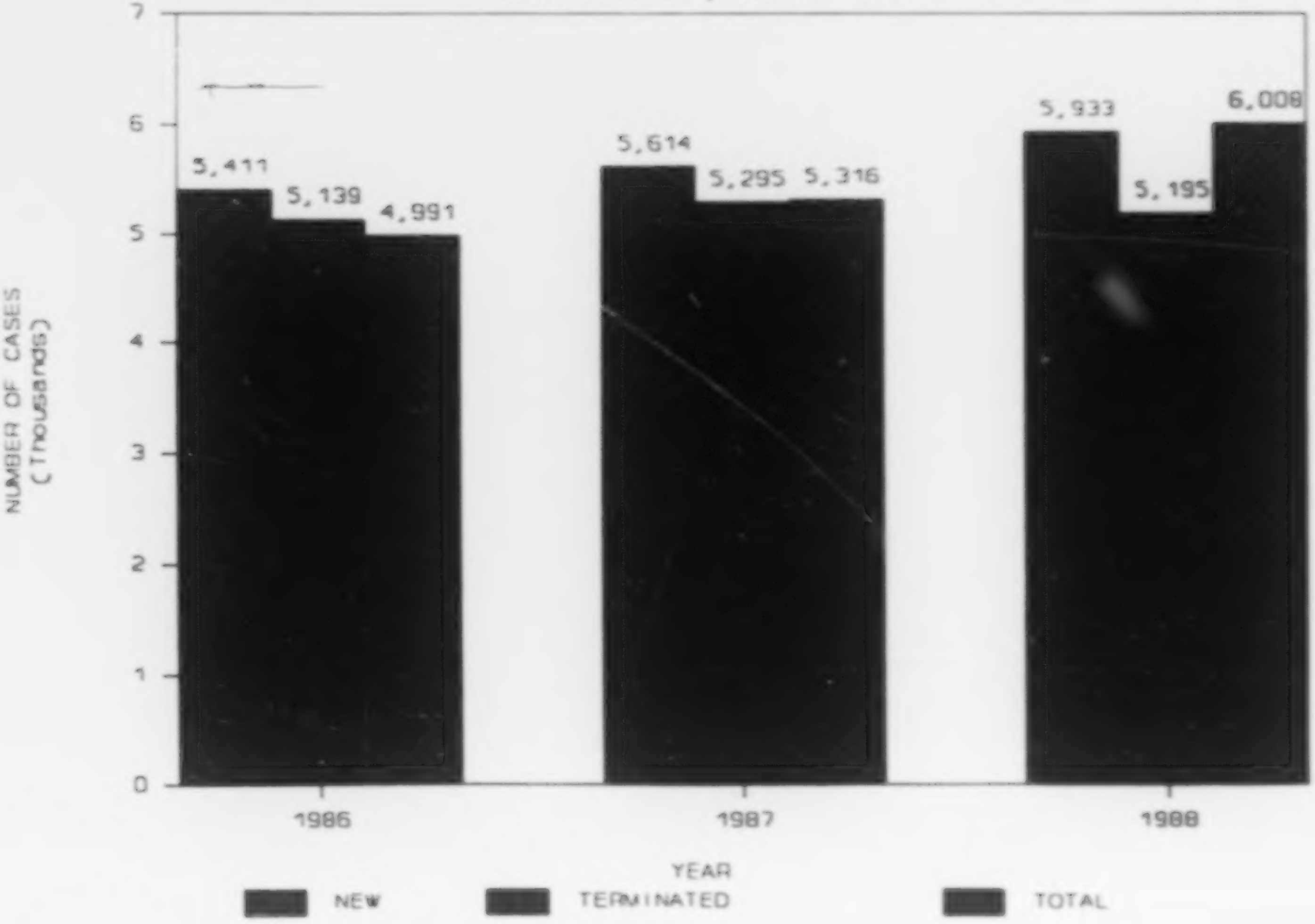
Juvenile Probation Districts

Berkshire	78	68	108	-12.8 %	58.8 %	38.5 %
Bristol	177	94	114	-46.9 %	21.3 %	-35.6 %
Essex	65	22	27	-66.2 %	22.7 %	-58.5 %
Middlesex	81	51	59	-37.0 %	15.7 %	-27.2 %
No. Worcester	53	45	55	-15.1 %	22.2 %	3.8 %
So. Worcester	31	36	34	16.1 %	-5.6 %	9.7 %

Prior to 1987, care & protection data reflected number of children making initial court appearance; for 1987 & thereafter,

JUVENILE COURT PROBATION

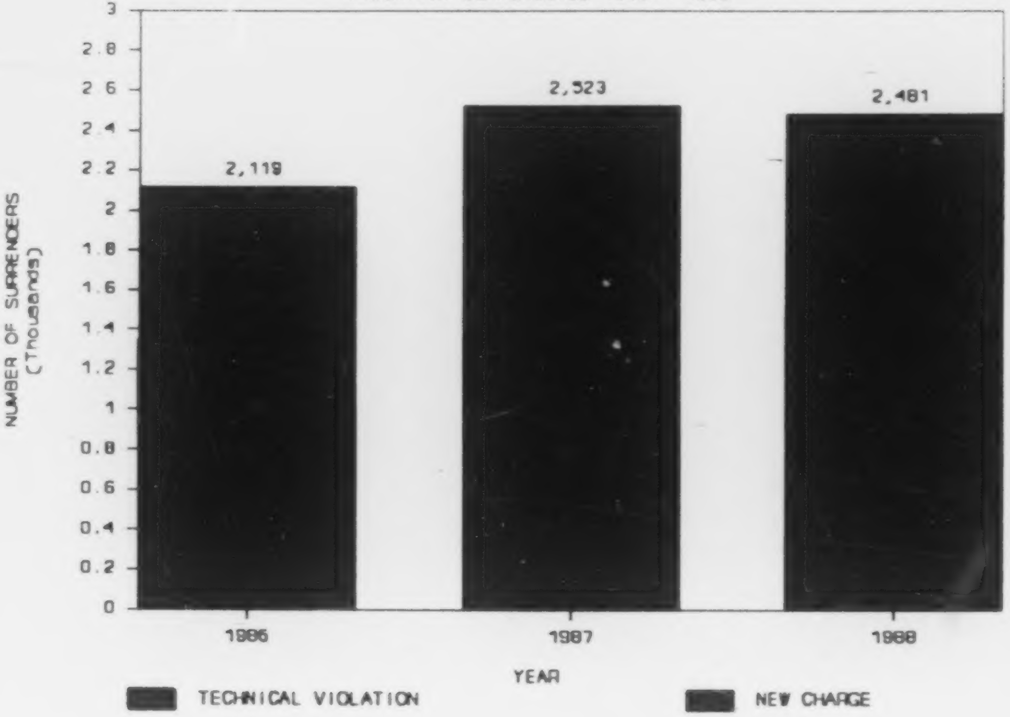
CHINS CASEFLOW, 1986 - 1988



SOURCE: OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION
TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION
RESEARCH AND PLANNING DEPARTMENT

MASSACHUSETTS PROBATION SERVICE
JUVENILE COURT PROBATION
PROBATION SURRENDERS
1986 -1988

YEAR	NEW DELIQUENCY CHARGES	TECHNICAL VIOLATIONS	TOTAL SURRENDERS
1986	772	1,347	2,119
1987	989	1,534	2,523
1988	1,013	1,468	2,481


JUVENILE COURT PROBATION

PROBATION SURRENDERS, 1986 - 1988

SOURCE: OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION
TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION
RESEARCH AND PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Juvenile: CHINS Caseflow

Court Name	New Jan-Dec 1986	New Jan-Dec 1987	New Jan-Dec 1988	Term Jan-Dec 1986	Term Jan-Dec 1987	Term Jan-Dec 1988	Total * Dec 1986	Total * Dec 1987	Total * Dec 1988	% Chg Total 86-87	% Chg Total 87-88	% Chg Total 86-88
Adams	23	27	13	24	19	20	19	27	20	42.1 %	-25.9 %	5.3 %
Amesbury	17	7	11	11	11	5	17	13	19	-23.5 %	46.2 %	11.8 %
Attleboro	88	112	82	55	89	72	76	99	109	30.3 %	10.1 %	43.4 %
Ayer	46	29	51	45	29	44	11	11	18	0.0 %	63.6 %	63.6 %
Barnstable	109	112	115	114	96	98	87	103	120	18.4 %	16.5 %	37.9 %
Boston	1,068	1,116	1,206	1,125	1,158	936	961	919	1,189	-4.4 %	29.4 %	23.7 %
Brighton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Brockton	249	248	248	225	260	245	176	164	167	-6.8 %	1.8 %	-5.1 %
Brookline	16	27	13	11	21	26	30	36	23	20.0 %	-36.1 %	-23.3 %
Cambridge	120	127	132	160	113	143	94	108	97	14.9 %	-10.2 %	3.2 %
Charlestown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Chelsea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Chicopee	44	20	75	34	34	13	66	52	114	-21.2 %	119.2 %	72.7 %
Clinton	34	29	18	41	22	28	10	17	7	70.0 %	-58.8 %	-30.0 %
Concord	21	22	16	20	19	18	13	16	14	23.1 %	-12.5 %	7.7 %
Dedham	50	45	39	55	38	43	41	48	33	17.1 %	-31.3 %	-19.5 %
Dorchester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Dudley	83	45	51	69	65	54	52	37	34	-28.8 %	-8.1 %	-34.6 %
East Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Edgartown	6	1	5	3	0	8	12	13	10	8.3 %	-23.1 %	-16.7 %
Fall River	76	96	120	91	74	104	39	61	77	56.4 %	26.2 %	97.4 %
Fitchburg	82	94	82	79	88	77	50	56	61	12.0 %	8.9 %	22.0 %
Framingham	75	50	55	54	72	55	54	32	32	-40.7 %	0.0 %	-40.7 %
Gardner	61	64	59	51	50	65	30	44	38	46.7 %	-13.6 %	26.7 %
Gloucester	34	42	42	41	31	37	42	53	58	26.2 %	9.4 %	38.1 %
Greenfield	3	1	3	3	0	3	3	4	4	33.3 %	0.0 %	33.3 %
Gt Barringto	10	11	18	11	11	8	14	14	24	0.0 %	71.4 %	71.4 %
Haverhill	57	59	40	48	47	53	70	82	69	17.1 %	-15.9 %	-1.4 %
Hingham	23	21	22	26	24	21	10	7	8	-30.0 %	14.3 %	-20.0 %
Holyoke	192	156	226	183	134	86	258	280	420	8.5 %	50.0 %	62.8 %
Ipswich	2	9	8	2	6	2	3	6	12	100.0 %	100.0 %	300.0 %
Lawrence	77	68	63	82	91	71	109	86	78	-21.1 %	-9.3 %	-28.4 %
Lee	6	8	7	7	8	8	8	8	7	0.0 %	-12.5 %	-12.5 %
Leominster	61	58	66	44	68	65	29	19	20	-34.5 %	5.3 %	-31.0 %
Lowell	219	256	223	152	148	199	434	542	566	24.9 %	4.4 %	30.4 %
Lynn	145	90	126	140	55	134	310	345	337	11.3 %	-2.3 %	8.7 %
Malden	98	104	106	99	108	94	138	134	146	-2.9 %	9.0 %	5.8 %
Marlborough	49	53	59	65	48	51	17	22	30	29.4 %	36.4 %	76.5 %
Milford	36	55	66	29	33	44	35	65	87	85.7 %	33.8 %	148.6 %
Nantucket	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Natick	25	14	15	22	13	26	23	24	13	4.3 %	-45.8 %	-43.5 %
New Bedford	274	362	416	276	332	288	135	194	322	43.7 %	66.0 %	138.5 %
Newburyport	29	19	22	35	18	23	9	10	9	11.1 %	-10.0 %	0.0 %
Newton	21	17	7	7	14	16	25	28	19	12.0 %	-32.1 %	-24.0 %
North Adams	42	35	47	36	37	35	34	32	44	-5.9 %	37.5 %	29.4 %

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Office of the Commissioner of Probation

Juvenile: CHINS Caseflow

Court Name	New Jan-Dec 1986	New Jan-Dec 1987	New Jan-Dec 1988	Term Jan-Dec 1986	Term Jan-Dec 1987	Term Jan-Dec 1988	Total * Dec 1986	Total * Dec 1987	Total * Dec 1988	% Chg Total 86-87	% Chg Total 87-88	% Chg Total 86-88
Northampton	44	66	65	53	55	68	20	31	28	55.0 %	-9.7 %	40.0 %
Orange	32	27	34	18	28	22	24	23	35	-4.2 %	52.2 %	45.8 %
Orleans	23	46	36	27	52	39	13	7	27	-46.2 %	285.7 %	107.7 %
Palmer	41	28	28	40	31	23	28	25	30	-10.7 %	20.0 %	7.1 %
Peabody	34	47	19	36	40	37	11	26	8	136.4 %	-69.2 %	-27.3 %
Pittsfield	125	100	111	78	101	94	124	123	140	-0.8 %	13.8 %	12.9 %
Plymouth	83	90	73	54	60	88	123	153	138	24.4 %	-9.8 %	12.2 %
Quincy	88	98	138	96	143	118	180	135	155	-25.0 %	14.8 %	-13.9 %
Roxbury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Salem	35	23	15	69	29	13	21	15	20	-28.6 %	33.3 %	-4.8 %
Somerville	45	53	55	42	47	83	90	96	68	6.7 %	-29.2 %	-24.4 %
South Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Spencer	51	39	34	56	48	30	30	21	25	-30.0 %	19.0 %	-16.7 %
Springfield	255	322	312	204	285	303	99	136	145	37.4 %	6.6 %	46.5 %
Stoughton	50	38	34	49	43	33	33	28	28	-15.2 %	0.0 %	-15.2 %
Taunton	87	130	111	44	112	103	101	79	87	-21.8 %	10.1 %	-13.9 %
Uxbridge	42	26	15	44	38	22	21	15	8	-28.6 %	-46.7 %	-61.9 %
Waltham	49	61	50	36	34	23	32	59	26	84.4 %	-55.9 %	-18.8 %
Ware	8	19	5	5	15	14	16	12	3	-25.0 %	-75.0 %	-81.3 %
Wareham	54	49	64	42	44	55	25	30	39	20.0 %	30.0 %	56.0 %
West Roxbury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Westborough	42	43	41	31	44	41	30	27	27	-10.0 %	0.0 %	-10.0 %
Westfield	51	49	52	31	49	54	43	43	41	0.0 %	-4.7 %	-4.7 %
Winchendon	21	21	15	15	27	14	11	5	6	-54.5 %	20.0 %	-45.5 %
Woburn	72	80	40	140	52	44	91	119	115	30.8 %	-3.4 %	26.4 %
Worcester	354	399	570	306	377	514	241	263	319	9.1 %	21.3 %	32.4 %
Wrentham	54	51	42	48	57	42	40	34	34	-15.0 %	0.0 %	-15.0 %
Year to date total:	5,411	5,614	5,933	5,139	5,295	5,195	4,991	5,316	6,008	6.5 %	13.0 %	20.4 %
Annual total:	5,411	5,614	5,933	5,139	5,295	5,195	4,991	5,316	6,008	6.5 %	13.0 %	20.4 %
Juvenile Probation Districts												
Berkshire	206	181	196	156	176	165	199	204	235	2.5 %	15.2 %	18.1 %
Bristol	525	700	729	466	607	567	351	433	595	23.4 %	37.4 %	69.5 %
Essex	139	136	123	137	113	120	141	164	167	16.3 %	1.8 %	18.4 %
Middlesex	195	146	180	186	162	176	105	89	93	-15.2 %	4.5 %	-11.4 %
No. Worceste	198	202	181	179	205	184	100	97	94	-3.0 %	-3.1 %	-6.0 %
So. Worceste	254	208	207	229	228	191	168	165	181	-1.8 %	9.7 %	7.7 %

* Year to date total is statewide total for current month; annual total is number of CHINS cases for the month of December.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Office of the Commissioner of Probation

Juvenile: Probation Surrenders

Court Name	New Delinquency Charges Jan-Dec,86 #	New Delinquency Charges Jan-Dec,86 %	New Delinquency Charges Jan-Dec,87 #	New Delinquency Charges Jan-Dec,87 %	New Delinquency Charges Jan-Dec,88 #	New Delinquency Charges Jan-Dec,88 %	Technical Violations Jan-Dec,86 #	Technical Violations Jan-Dec,86 %	Technical Violations Jan-Dec,87 #	Technical Violations Jan-Dec,87 %	Technical Violations Jan-Dec,88 #	Technical Violations Jan-Dec,88 %	Total Jan-Dec 1986 #	Total Jan-Dec 1987 #	Total Jan-Dec 1988 #
Adams	3	37.5	5	100.0	0	0.0	5	62.5	0	0.0	2	100.0	8	5	2
Amesbury	1	33.3	2	50.0	4	57.1	2	66.7	2	50.0	3	42.9	3	4	7
Attleboro	20	83.3	25	86.2	25	41.0	4	16.7	4	13.8	36	59.0	24	29	61
Ayer	6	37.5	3	23.1	4	40.0	10	62.5	10	76.9	6	60.0	16	13	10
Barnstable	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.7	16	100.0	18	100.0	14	93.3	16	18	15
Boston	47	41.6	42	31.3	101	35.1	66	58.4	92	68.7	187	64.9	113	134	288
Brighton	6	42.9	12	70.6	1	33.3	8	57.1	5	29.4	2	66.7	14	17	3
Brockton	60	41.4	56	41.5	39	42.4	85	58.6	79	58.5	53	57.6	145	135	92
Brookline	5	20.0	3	15.8	4	26.7	20	80.0	16	84.2	11	73.3	25	19	15
Cambridge	42	42.9	56	48.3	33	50.8	56	57.1	60	51.7	32	49.2	98	116	65
Charlestown	5	100.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	0	1
Chelsea	3	100.0	19	59.4	13	52.0	0	0.0	13	40.6	12	48.0	3	32	25
Chicopee	1	16.7	9	45.0	10	66.7	5	83.3	11	55.0	5	33.3	6	20	15
Clinton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	3	100.0	0	1	3
Concord	0	0.0	2	22.2	0	0.0	3	100.0	7	77.8	7	100.0	3	9	7
Dedham	5	22.7	13	59.1	7	35.0	17	77.3	9	40.9	13	65.0	22	22	20
Dorchester	110	30.6	159	30.3	127	34.8	250	69.4	366	69.7	238	65.2	360	525	365
Dudley	0	0.0	1	50.0	2	50.0	0	0.0	1	50.0	2	50.0	0	2	4
East Boston	8	50.0	10	58.8	0	0.0	8	50.0	7	41.2	1	100.0	16	17	1
Edgartown	1	14.3	2	40.0	2	33.3	6	85.7	3	60.0	4	66.7	7	5	6
Fall River	26	86.7	18	75.0	44	65.7	4	13.3	6	25.0	23	34.3	30	24	67
Fitchburg	2	28.6	1	12.5	0	0.0	5	71.4	7	87.5	7	100.0	7	8	7
Framingham	9	45.0	21	51.2	18	51.4	11	55.0	20	48.8	17	48.6	20	41	35
Gardner	4	100.0	5	62.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	37.5	1	100.0	4	8	1
Gloucester	2	66.7	4	33.3	9	60.0	1	33.3	8	66.7	6	40.0	3	12	15
Greenfield	5	33.3	6	24.0	2	14.3	10	66.7	19	76.0	12	85.7	15	25	14
Gt Barrington	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0
Haverhill	4	50.0	7	43.8	4	50.0	4	50.0	9	56.3	4	50.0	8	16	8
Hingham	2	8.3	2	9.5	2	12.5	22	91.7	19	90.5	14	87.5	24	21	16
Holyoke	20	80.0	12	85.7	15	78.9	5	20.0	2	14.3	4	21.1	25	14	19
Ipswich	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	75.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	1	25.0	0	1	4
Lawrence	22	51.2	22	64.7	19	48.7	21	48.8	12	35.3	20	51.3	43	34	39
Lee	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1	0
Leominster	1	10.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	90.0	8	100.0	6	100.0	10	8	6
Lowell	18	39.1	12	60.0	23	57.5	28	60.9	8	40.0	17	42.5	46	20	40
Lynn	48	45.7	58	53.2	58	62.4	57	54.3	51	46.8	35	37.6	105	109	93
Malden	16	24.2	50	30.9	52	36.1	50	75.8	112	69.1	92	63.9	66	162	144
Marlborough	4	18.2	2	8.3	6	28.6	18	81.8	22	91.7	15	71.4	22	24	21
Milford	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	50.0	0	0	4
Nantucket	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	100.0	0	0	2
Natick	2	25.0	0	0.0	2	28.6	6	75.0	5	100.0	5	71.4	8	5	7
New Bedford	23	35.9	38	52.8	41	57.7	41	64.1	34	47.2	30	42.3	64	72	71
Newburyport	4	100.0	5	62.5	9	75.0	0	0.0	3	37.5	3	25.0	4	8	12
Newton	2	100.0	2	50.0	3	100.0	0	0.0	2	50.0	0	0.0	2	4	3
North Adams	5	71.4	2	40.0	2	16.7	2	28.6	3	60.0	10	83.3	7	5	12

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Office of the Commissioner of Probation

Juvenile: Probation Surrenders

Court Name	New Delinquency Charges Jan-Dec,86		New Delinquency Charges Jan-Dec,87		New Delinquency Charges Jan-Dec,88		Technical Violations Jan-Dec,86		Technical Violations Jan-Dec,87		Technical Violations Jan-Dec,88		Total Jan-Dec 1986	Total Jan-Dec 1987	Total Jan-Dec 1988
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	#	#
Northampton	11	39.3	14	51.9	13	50.0	17	60.7	13	48.1	13	50.0	28	27	26
Orange	5	100.0	7	77.8	8	88.9	0	0.0	2	22.2	1	11.1	5	9	9
Orleans	5	41.7	4	30.8	10	35.7	7	58.3	9	69.2	18	64.3	12	13	28
Palmer	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	20.0	2	100.0	0	0.0	4	80.0	2	0	5
Peabody	1	33.3	6	66.7	1	25.0	2	66.7	3	33.3	3	75.0	3	9	4
Pittsfield	31	70.5	21	58.3	15	75.0	13	29.5	15	41.7	5	25.0	44	36	20
Plymouth	9	47.4	17	50.0	14	30.4	10	52.6	17	50.0	32	69.6	19	34	46
Quincy	15	13.9	12	12.6	14	11.5	93	86.1	83	87.4	108	88.5	108	95	122
Roxbury	31	50.8	52	56.5	67	63.8	30	49.2	40	43.5	38	36.2	61	92	105
Salem	1	25.0	20	58.8	17	50.0	3	75.0	14	41.2	17	50.0	4	34	34
Somerville	11	44.0	33	78.6	28	58.3	14	56.0	9	21.4	20	41.7	25	42	48
South Boston	0	0.0	2	40.0	2	40.0	0	0.0	3	60.0	3	60.0	0	5	5
Spencer	0	0.0	5	100.0	3	30.0	2	100.0	0	0.0	7	70.0	2	5	10
Springfield	8	7.6	13	7.7	22	18.3	97	92.4	155	92.3	98	81.7	105	168	120
Stoughton	3	8.3	4	17.4	5	15.2	33	91.7	19	82.6	28	84.8	36	23	33
Taunton	9	75.0	6	66.7	19	43.2	3	25.0	3	33.3	25	56.8	12	9	44
Uxbridge	3	50.0	9	90.0	4	100.0	3	50.0	1	10.0	0	0.0	6	10	4
Waltham	34	63.0	23	63.9	28	60.9	20	37.0	13	36.1	18	39.1	54	36	46
Ware	10	62.5	6	60.0	4	50.0	6	37.5	4	40.0	4	50.0	16	10	8
Wareham	12	19.0	12	42.9	3	23.1	51	81.0	16	57.1	10	76.9	63	28	13
West Roxbury	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0	0
Westborough	6	46.2	9	100.0	14	73.7	7	53.8	0	0.0	5	26.3	13	9	19
Westfield	1	33.3	2	40.0	2	66.7	2	66.7	3	60.0	1	33.3	3	5	3
Winchendon	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	1	1	0
Woburn	9	24.3	15	44.1	9	34.6	28	75.7	19	55.9	17	65.4	37	34	26
Worcester	2	5.6	8	21.1	11	26.2	34	94.4	30	78.9	31	73.8	36	38	42
Wrentham	12	48.0	2	33.3	11	68.8	13	52.0	4	66.7	5	31.3	25	6	16
Year to date total:	772	36.4	989	39.2	1,013	40.8	1,347	63.6	1,534	60.8	1,468	59.2	2,119	2,523	2,481
Annual total:	772	36.4	989	39.2	1,013	40.8	1,347	63.6	1,534	60.8	1,468	59.2	2,119	2,523	2,481
Juvenile Probation Districts															
Berkshire	39	65.0	29	61.7	17	50.0	21	35.0	18	38.3	17	50.0	60	47	34
Bristol	78	60.0	87	64.9	129	53.1	52	40.0	47	35.1	114	46.9	130	134	243
Essex	11	61.1	18	43.9	29	63.0	7	38.9	23	56.1	17	37.0	18	41	46
Middlesex	21	31.8	26	31.3	30	41.1	45	68.2	57	68.7	43	58.9	66	83	73
No. Worcester	4	22.2	1	5.6	0	0.0	14	77.8	17	94.4	16	100.0	18	18	16
So. Worcester	9	42.9	24	92.3	25	61.0	12	57.1	2	7.7	16	39.0	21	26	41

Prior to 1987, surrender data measured number of notices issued during month; 1987 and thereafter variable measured number of probationers receiving surrender notices.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Office of the Commissioner of Probation

Juvenile: DYS Commitments

Court Name	Total Jan-Dec 1986	Total Jan-Dec 1987	Total Jan-Dec 1988	% Chg 86-87	% Chg 87-88	% Chg 86-88
Adams	3	6	5	100.0 %	-16.7 %	66.7 %
Amesbury	5	7	8	40.0 %	14.3 %	60.0 %
Attleboro	5	7	10	40.0 %	42.9 %	100.0 %
Ayer	17	9	9	-47.1 %	0.0 %	-47.1 %
Barnstable	23	18	10	-21.7 %	-44.4 %	-56.5 %
Boston	52	43	84	-17.3 %	95.3 %	61.5 %
Brighton	0	3	0	0.0 %	-100.0 %	0.0 %
Brockton	32	48	44	50.0 %	-8.3 %	37.5 %
Brookline	3	8	3	166.7 %	-62.5 %	0.0 %
Cambridge	44	37	34	-15.9 %	-8.1 %	-22.7 %
Charlestown	6	1	3	-83.3 %	200.0 %	-50.0 %
Chelsea	18	11	10	-38.9 %	-9.1 %	-44.4 %
Chicopee	6	7	12	16.7 %	71.4 %	100.0 %
Clinton	3	5	7	66.7 %	40.0 %	133.3 %
Concord	12	6	5	-50.0 %	-16.7 %	-58.3 %
Dedham	4	4	3	0.0 %	-25.0 %	-25.0 %
Dorchester	43	81	104	88.4 %	28.4 %	141.9 %
Dudley	12	9	8	-25.0 %	-11.1 %	-33.3 %
East Boston	15	24	9	60.0 %	-62.5 %	-40.0 %
Edgartown	3	0	1	-100.0 %	0.0 %	-66.7 %
Fall River	30	31	23	3.3 %	-25.8 %	-23.3 %
Fitchburg	24	27	17	12.5 %	-37.0 %	-29.2 %
Framingham	28	17	20	-39.3 %	17.6 %	-28.6 %
Gardner	7	28	8	300.0 %	-71.4 %	14.3 %
Gloucester	11	8	5	-27.3 %	-37.5 %	-54.5 %
Greenfield	16	19	16	18.8 %	-15.8 %	0.0 %
Gt Barrington	1	0	2	-100.0 %	0.0 %	100.0 %
Haverhill	17	13	10	-23.5 %	-23.1 %	-41.2 %
Hingham	12	11	3	-8.3 %	-72.7 %	-75.0 %
Holyoke	31	36	27	16.1 %	-25.0 %	-12.9 %
Ipswich	3	1	0	-66.7 %	-100.0 %	-100.0 %
Lawrence	83	61	55	-26.5 %	-9.8 %	-33.7 %
Lee	0	1	0	0.0 %	-100.0 %	0.0 %
Leominster	19	9	8	-52.6 %	-11.1 %	-57.9 %
Lowell	51	41	58	-19.6 %	41.5 %	13.7 %
Lynn	43	9	21	-79.1 %	133.3 %	-51.2 %
Malden	24	14	23	-41.7 %	64.3 %	-4.2 %
Marlborough	7	5	6	-28.6 %	20.0 %	-14.3 %
Milford	2	4	5	100.0 %	25.0 %	150.0 %
Nantucket	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Natick	9	4	3	-55.6 %	-25.0 %	-66.7 %
New Bedford	43	46	32	7.0 %	-30.4 %	-25.6 %
Newburyport	10	2	8	-80.0 %	300.0 %	-20.0 %
Newton	5	2	1	-60.0 %	-50.0 %	-80.0 %
North Adams	2	6	7	200.0 %	16.7 %	250.0 %

Juvenile: DYS Commitments

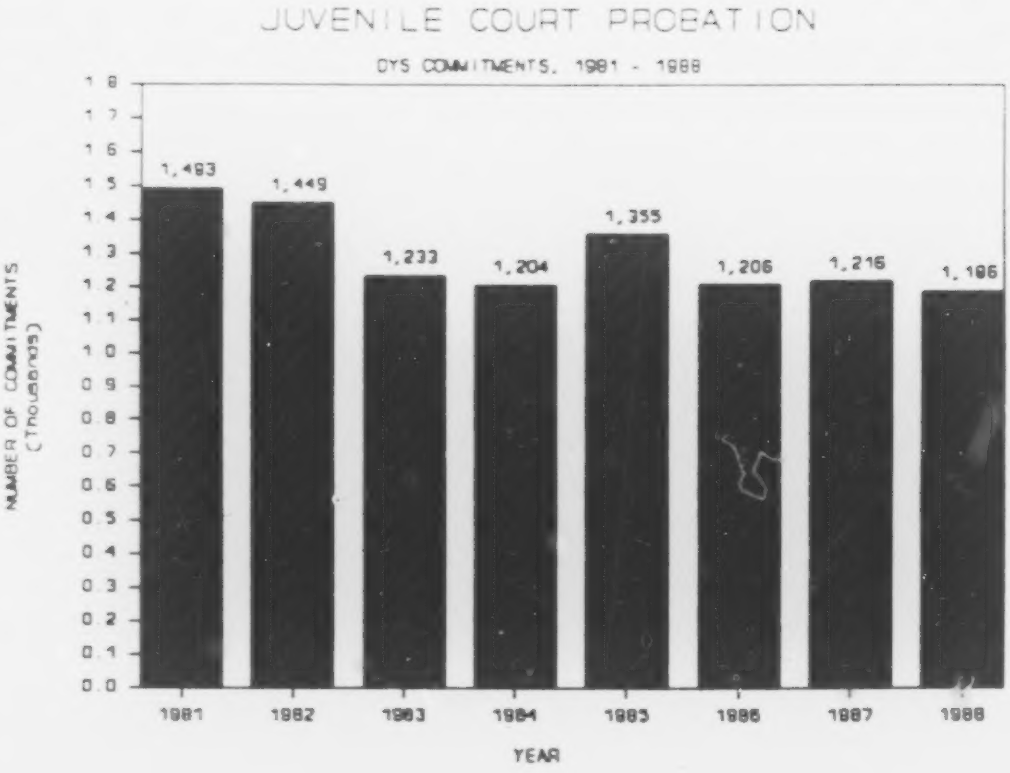
Court Name	Total Jan-Dec 1986	Total Jan-Dec 1987	Total Jan-Dec 1988	% Chg 86-87	% Chg 87-88	% Chg 86-88
Northampton	28	24	25	-14.3 %	4.2 %	-10.7 %
Orange	5	9	2	80.0 %	-77.8 %	-60.0 %
Orleans	0	4	4	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Palmer	10	5	9	-50.0 %	80.0 %	-10.0 %
Peabody	13	6	5	-53.8 %	-16.7 %	-61.5 %
Pittsfield	5	20	25	300.0 %	25.0 %	400.0 %
Plymouth	3	10	2	233.3 %	-80.0 %	-33.3 %
Quincy	32	39	49	21.9 %	25.6 %	53.1 %
Roxbury	30	39	82	30.0 %	110.3 %	173.3 %
Salem	4	16	9	300.0 %	-43.8 %	125.0 %
Somerville	10	22	8	120.0 %	-63.6 %	-20.0 %
South Boston	6	12	7	100.0 %	-41.7 %	16.7 %
Spencer	6	6	7	0.0 %	16.7 %	16.7 %
Springfield	84	76	88	-9.5 %	15.8 %	4.8 %
Stoughton	9	0	1	-100.0 %	0.0 %	-88.9 %
Taunton	6	8	5	33.3 %	-37.5 %	-16.7 %
Uxbridge	10	3	1	-70.0 %	-66.7 %	-90.0 %
Waltham	17	13	15	-23.5 %	15.4 %	-11.8 %
Ware	3	10	4	233.3 %	-60.0 %	33.3 %
Wareham	15	15	11	0.0 %	-26.7 %	-26.7 %
West Roxbury	30	41	28	36.7 %	-31.7 %	-6.7 %
Westborough	5	6	8	20.0 %	33.3 %	60.0 %
Westfield	11	14	9	27.3 %	-35.7 %	-18.2 %
Winchendon	8	2	0	-75.0 %	-100.0 %	-100.0 %
Woburn	17	22	11	29.4 %	-50.0 %	-35.3 %
Worcester	53	55	37	3.8 %	-32.7 %	-30.2 %
Wrentham	2	10	7	400.0 %	-30.0 %	250.0 %
Year to date total:	1,206	1,216	1,186	0.8 %	-2.5 %	-1.7 %
Annual total:	1,206	1,216	1,186	0.8 %	-2.5 %	-1.7 %

Juvenile Probation Districts

Berkshire	11	33	39	200.0 %	18.2 %	254.5 %
Bristol	84	92	70	9.5 %	-23.9 %	-16.7 %
Essex	46	31	31	-32.6 %	0.0 %	-32.6 %
Middlesex	61	35	38	-42.6 %	8.6 %	-37.7 %
No. Worcester	54	43	32	-20.4 %	-25.6 %	-40.7 %
So. Worcester	35	28	29	-20.0 %	3.6 %	-17.1 %

MASSACHUSETTS PROBATION SERVICE
JUVENILE COURT PROBATION
DYS COMMITMENTS
1981 - 1988

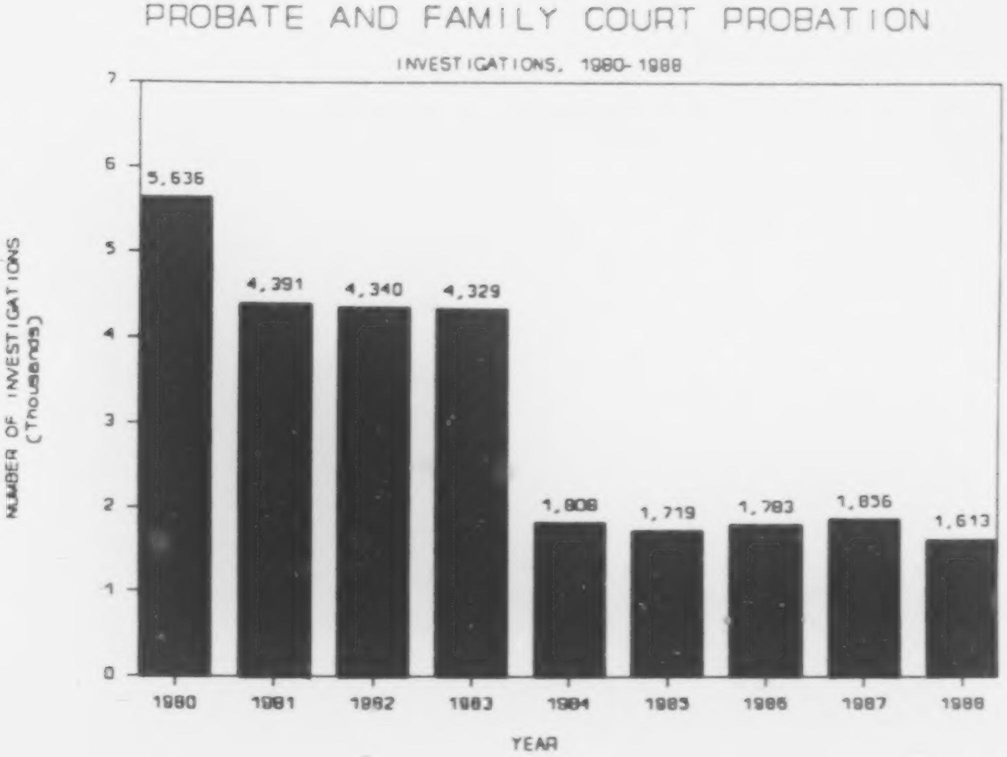
YEAR	TOTAL DYS COMMITMENTS	YEARLY % CHANGE
1981	1,493	---
1982	1,449	-2.9%
1983	1,233	-14.9%
1984	1,204	-2.4%
1985	1,355	12.5%
1986	1,206	-11.0%
1987	1,216	0.8%
1988	1,186	-2.5%



SOURCE: OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION
TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION
RESEARCH AND PLANNING DEPARTMENT

MASSACHUSETTS PROBATION SERVICE
PROBATE AND FAMILY COURT PROBATION
PROBATION INVESTIGATIONS
1980 - 1988

YEAR	TOTAL INVESTIGATIONS	YEARLY % CHANGE
1980	5,636	-------
1981	4,391	- 22.0%
1982	4,340	- 1.2%
1983	4,329	- 0.3%
1984	1,808	- 58.2%
1985	1,719	- 4.9%
1986	1,783	3.7%
1987	1,856	4.1%
1988	1,613	- 13.1%



SOURCE: OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION
TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION
RESEARCH AND PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Office of the Commissioner of Probation

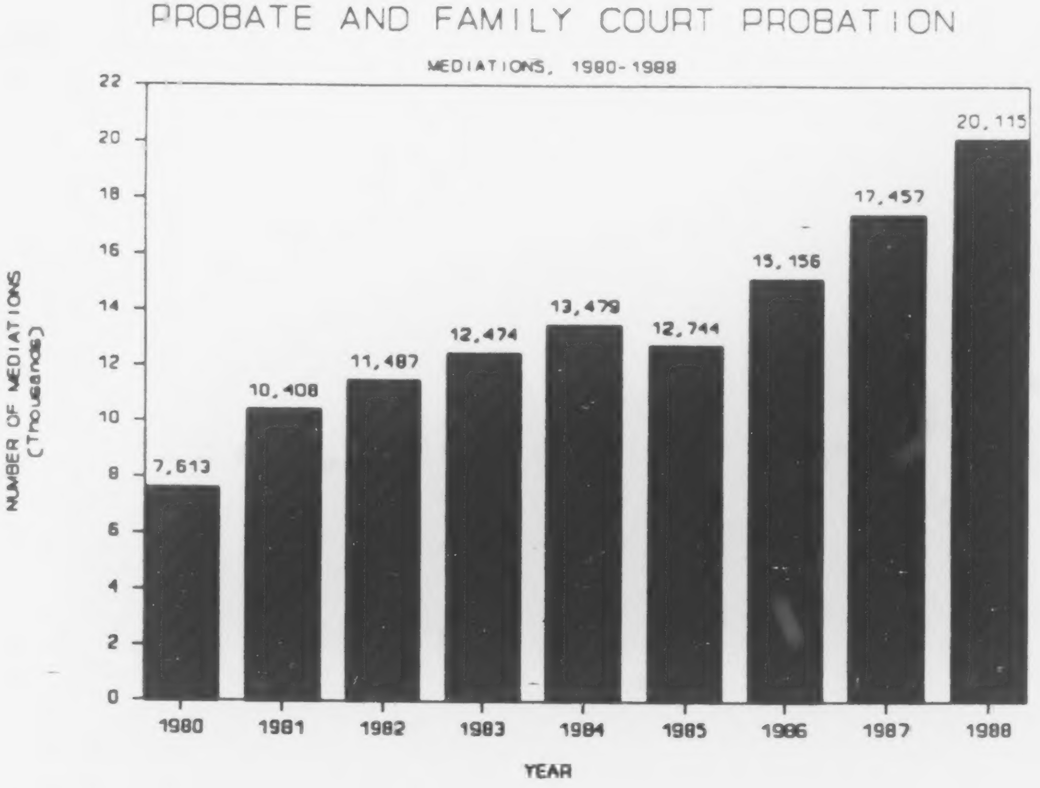
Probate and Family: Investigations

Court Name	Total Jan-Dec 1986	Total Jan-Dec 1987	Total Jan-Dec 1988	% Chg 86-87	% Chg 87-88	% Chg 86-88
Barnstable	15	3	3	-80.0 %	0.0 %	-80.0 %
Berkshire	1	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Bristol	53	83	71	56.6 %	-14.5 %	34.0 %
Dukes	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Essex	157	169	177	7.6 %	4.7 %	12.7 %
Franklin	152	301	257	98.0 %	-14.6 %	69.1 %
Hampden	27	68	37	151.9 %	-45.6 %	37.0 %
Hampshire	176	30	53	-83.0 %	76.7 %	-69.9 %
Middlesex	198	251	181	26.8 %	-27.9 %	-8.6 %
Nantucket	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Norfolk	190	205	147	7.9 %	-28.3 %	-22.6 %
Plymouth	137	83	73	-39.4 %	-12.0 %	-46.7 %
Suffolk	510	471	415	-7.6 %	-11.9 %	-18.6 %
Worcester	167	192	199	15.0 %	3.6 %	19.2 %
Year to date total	1,783	1,856	1,613	4.1 %	-13.1 %	-9.5 %
Annual total	1,783	1,856	1,613	4.1 %	-13.1 %	-9.5 %

The definition of investigations changed substantially in 1987; this definitional change may result in artificial increases or decreases in investigation statistics when compared with earlier years.

MASSACHUSETTS PROBATION SERVICE
PROBATE AND FAMILY COURT PROBATION
PROBATION MEDIATIONS
1980 - 1988

YEAR	TOTAL MEDIATIONS	YEARLY % CHANGE
1980	7,613	------
1981	10,408	36.7%
1982	11,487	10.4%
1983	12,474	8.6%
1984	13,479	8.1%
1985	12,744	- 5.5%
1986	15,156	18.9%
1987	17,457	15.2%
1988	20,115	15.2%



SOURCE: OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION
TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION
RESEARCH AND PLANNING DEPARTMENT

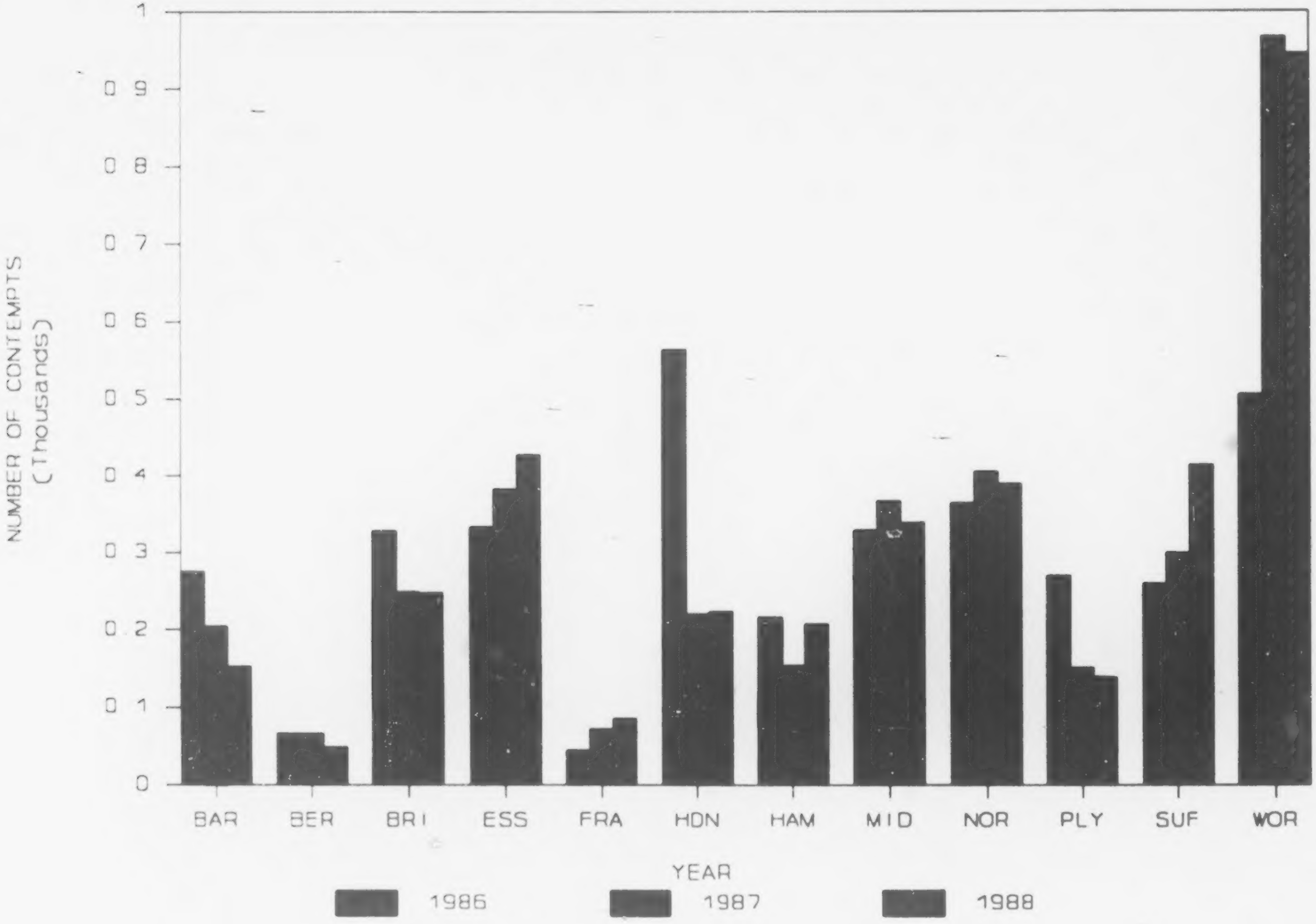
Probate and Family: Mediations

Court Name	Total Jan-Dec 1986	Total Jan-Dec 1987	Total Jan-Dec 1988	% Chg 86-87	% Chg 87-88	% Chg 86-88
Barnstable	980	975	699	-0.5 %	-28.3 %	-28.7 %
Berkshire	13	4	18	-69.2 %	350.0 %	38.5 %
Bristol	1,450	1,378	1,317	-5.0 %	-4.4 %	-9.2 %
Dukes	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Essex	2,410	2,675	3,097	11.0 %	15.8 %	28.5 %
Franklin	449	497	615	10.7 %	23.7 %	37.0 %
Hampden	972	1,338	1,558	37.7 %	16.4 %	60.3 %
Hampshire	357	836	939	134.2 %	12.3 %	163.0 %
Middlesex	1,290	1,863	3,107	44.4 %	66.8 %	140.9 %
Nantucket	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Norfolk	3,384	3,062	3,320	-9.5 %	8.4 %	-1.9 %
Plymouth	1,817	2,249	2,734	23.8 %	21.6 %	50.5 %
Suffolk	383	492	494	28.5 %	0.4 %	29.0 %
Worcester	1,651	2,088	2,217	26.5 %	6.2 %	34.3 %
Year to date total	15,156	17,457	20,115	15.2 %	15.2 %	32.7 %
Annual total	15,156	17,457	20,115	15.2 %	15.2 %	32.7 %

The definition of mediations changed substantially in 1987; this definitional change may result in artificial increases or decreases in mediations statistics when compared with earlier years.

PROBATE AND FAMILY COURT PROBATION

TOTAL CONTEMPTS, 1986-1988



SOURCE: OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION
TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION
RESEARCH AND PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Office of the Commissioner of Probation

Probate and Family: Total Contempts

Court **Name**	Total Jan-Dec 1986	Total Jan-Dec 1987	Total Jan-Dec 1988	% Chg 86-87	% Chg 87-88	% Chg 86-88
Bernstable	275	205	153	-25.5 %	-25.4 %	-44.4 %
Berkshire	67	67	49	0.0 %	-26.9 %	-26.9 %
Bristol	329	249	248	-24.3 %	-0.4 %	-24.6 %
Dukes	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Essex	333	383	428	15.0 %	11.7 %	28.5 %
Franklin	45	72	85	60.0 %	18.1 %	88.9 %
Hampden	564	221	223	-60.8 %	0.9 %	-60.5 %
Hampshire	217	154	208	-29.0 %	35.1 %	-4.1 %
Middlesex	328	368	338	12.2 %	-8.2 %	3.0 %
Nantucket	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Norfolk	364	406	391	11.5 %	-3.7 %	7.4 %
Plymouth	269	151	139	-43.9 %	-7.9 %	-48.3 %
Suffolk	260	300	416	15.4 %	38.7 %	60.0 %
Worcester	506	967	946	91.1 %	-2.2 %	87.0 %
Year to date total	3,557	3,543	3,624	-0.4 %	2.3 %	1.9 %
Annual total	3,557	3,543	3,624	-0.4 %	2.3 %	1.9 %

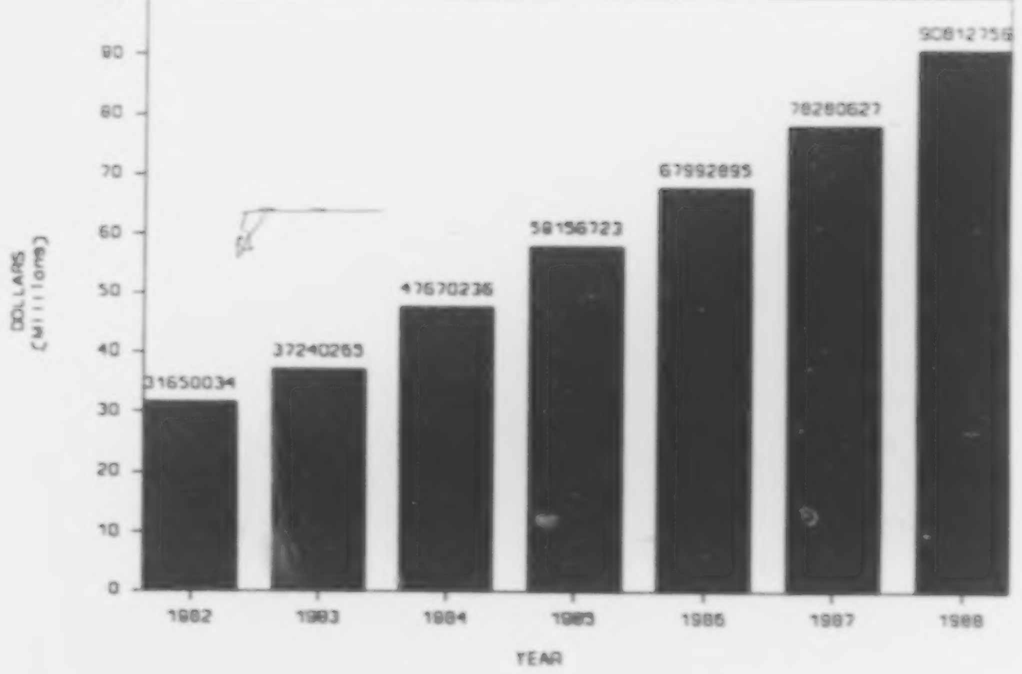
The definition of contempts changed substantially in 1987; this definitional change may result in artificial increases or decreases in contempts statistics when compared with earlier years.

MASSACHUSETTS PROBATION SERVICE
PROBATE AND FAMILY COURT PROBATION
SUPPORT COLLECTIONS
1982 - 1988

YEAR	TOTAL SUPPORT COLLECTIONS	YEARLY % CHANGE
1982	$31,650,034	------
1983	$37,240,265	17.7%
1984	$47,670,236	28.0%
1985	$58,156,723	22.0%
1986	$67,992,895	16.9%
1987	$78,280,627	15.1%
1988	$90,812,756	16.0%

PROBATE AND FAMILY COURT PROBATION

SUPPORT COLLECTIONS, 1982-1988



SOURCE: OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION
TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION
RESEARCH AND PLANNING DEPARTMENT

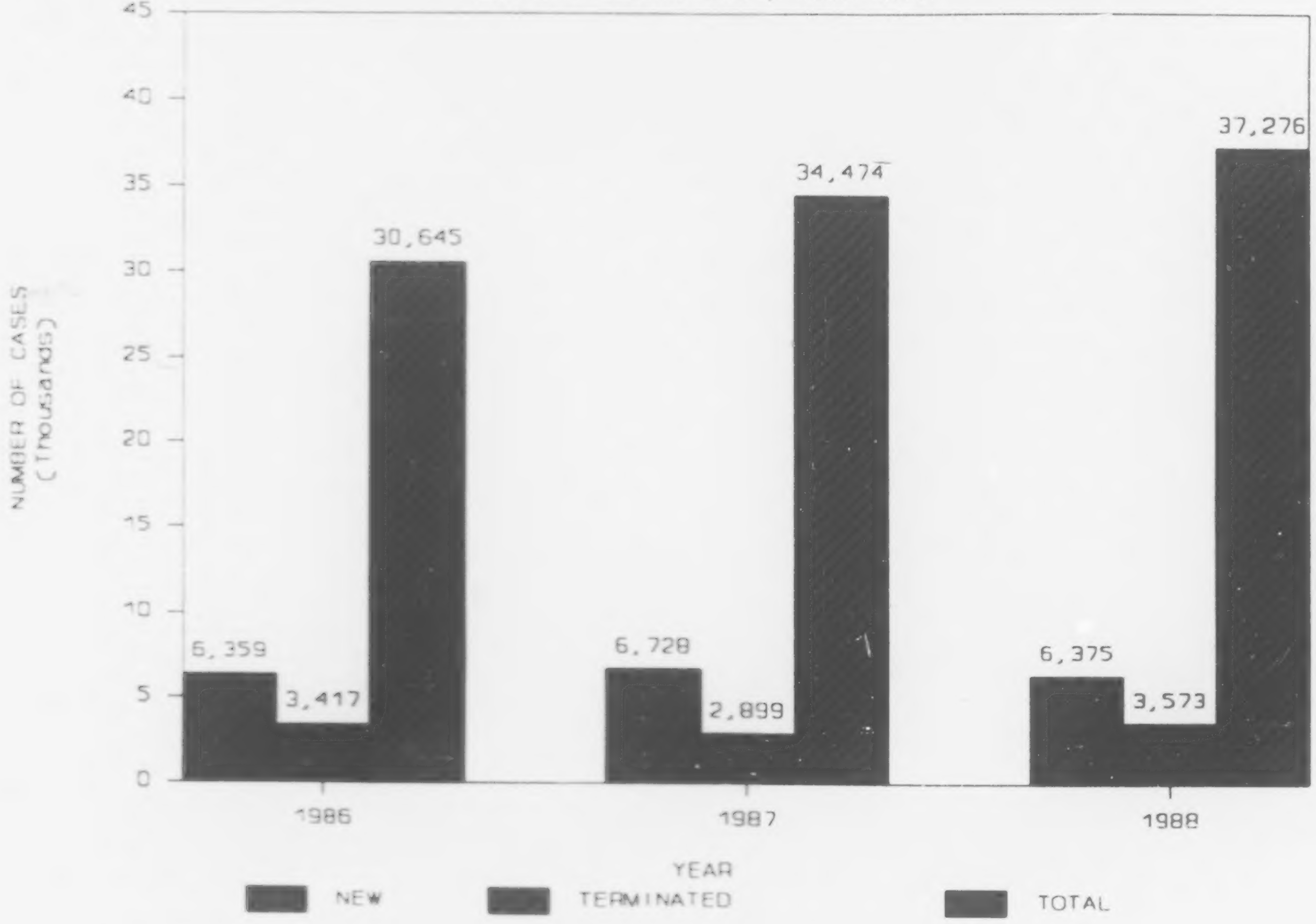
Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Office of the Commissioner of Probation

Probate and Family: Support Collections

Court Name	Total Jan-Dec 1986	Total Jan-Dec 1987	Total Jan-Dec 1988	% Chg 86-87	% Chg 87-88	% Chg 86-88
Barnstable	3,142,969	3,615,194	4,315,355	15.0 %	19.4 %	37.3 %
Berkshire	1,376,896	1,731,058	1,916,296	25.7 %	10.7 %	39.2 %
Bristol	6,706,024	6,223,903	5,444,211	-7.2 %	-12.5 %	-18.8 %
Dukes	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Essex	8,113,114	10,108,523	12,541,612	24.6 %	24.1 %	54.6 %
Franklin	1,183,357	1,715,827	2,310,084	45.0 %	34.6 %	95.2 %
Hampden	2,728,253	2,967,839	2,836,583	8.8 %	-4.4 %	4.0 %
Hampshire	1,623,290	2,129,048	2,589,875	31.2 %	21.6 %	59.5 %
Middlesex	12,630,542	13,375,262	15,444,565	5.9 %	15.5 %	22.3 %
Nantucket	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Norfolk	9,196,077	10,686,981	11,776,519	16.2 %	10.2 %	28.1 %
Plymouth	7,955,273	8,893,433	10,140,180	11.8 %	14.0 %	27.5 %
Suffolk	5,104,913	5,832,922	6,153,284	14.3 %	5.5 %	20.5 %
Worcester	8,232,187	11,000,637	15,344,192	33.6 %	39.5 %	86.4 %
Year to date Total	$67,992,895	$78,280,627	$90,812,756	15.1 %	16.0 %	33.6 %
Annual Total	$67,992,895	$78,280,627	$90,812,756	15.1 %	16.0 %	33.6 %

PROBATE AND FAMILY COURT PROBATION

SUPPORT SUPERVISION, 1986-1988



SOURCE: OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PROBATION
TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION
RESEARCH AND PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Office of the Commissioner of Probation

Probate and Family: Support Supervision

Court Name	New Jan-Dec 1986	New Jan-Dec 1987	New Jan-Dec 1988	Term Jan-Dec 1986	Term Jan-Dec 1987	Term Jan-Dec 1988	Total * Jan-Dec 1986	Total * Jan-Dec 1987	Total * Jan-Dec 1988	% Chg Total 86-87	% Chg Total 87-88	% Chg Total 86-88
Barnstable	275	212	296	631	72	41	1,544	1,684	1,939	9.1 %	15.1 %	25.6 %
Berkshire	271	79	111	46	114	68	753	718	761	-4.6 %	6.0 %	1.1 %
Bristol	447	116	50	440	373	732	2,154	1,897	1,215	-11.9 %	-36.0 %	-43.6 %
Dukes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Essex	696	868	903	266	366	397	3,046	3,548	4,054	16.5 %	14.3 %	33.1 %
Franklin	165	244	260	42	87	77	465	622	805	33.8 %	29.4 %	73.1 %
Hampden	656	1,164	483	542	630	427	945	1,479	1,535	56.5 %	3.8 %	62.4 %
Hampshire	168	219	184	139	84	88	700	835	931	19.3 %	11.5 %	33.0 %
Middlesex	853	886	1,292	455	297	410	7,430	8,019	8,901	7.9 %	11.0 %	19.8 %
Nantucket	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Norfolk	655	678	528	285	257	571	3,507	3,928	3,885	12.0 %	-1.1 %	10.8 %
Plymouth	527	478	410	87	116	135	3,676	4,038	4,313	9.8 %	6.8 %	17.3 %
Suffolk	377	268	247	250	204	155	2,085	2,149	2,241	3.1 %	4.3 %	7.5 %
Worcester	1,269	1,516	1,611	234	299	472	4,340	5,557	6,696	28.0 %	20.5 %	54.3 %
Year to date total:	6,359	6,728	6,375	3,417	2,899	3,573	30,645	34,474	37,276	12.5 %	8.1 %	[illegible].6 %
Annual total:	6,359	6,728	6,375	3,417	2,899	3,573	30,645	34,474	37,276	12.5 %	8.1 %	21.6 %

* Year to date total is statewide total for current month; annual total is number of support supervision cases for the month of December.

Office

of

Jury

Commissioner

COSTS OF ADMINISTRATION I*

		1985	1986	1987	1988
1.	Personnel	448,817	527,100	519,806	625,864
2.	Consultant **(Central Account)**	19,199	31,393	41,766	55,231
3.	Travel **(Central Account)**	5,377	3,302	3,770	7,211
4.	Advertising, Printing & Forms **(Central Account)**	201,228	234,558	158,605	228,270
5.	Maintenance	3,971	10,344	18,070	20,142
6.	Office and Administration	29,869	36,978	36,278	37,811
7.	Postage	360,360	515,083	583,922	739,521
8.	Equipment **(Central Account)**	36,608	22,564	217,727	744
9.	Rental	37,002	37,311	31,524	32,902
	TOTALS	1,142,431	1,418,633	1,611,468	1,747,696

* Entries are in Dollars for Calendar Years.

COSTS OF ADMINISTRATION II

CALENDAR YEAR, 1988

Item	Account Subsidiary	Amount Expended	Percentage Of Total Budget	(+) (-) 1987
1. Postage	(14)	739,521	42%	(+) 6%
2. Personnel	(01)	625,864	36%	(+) 4%
3. Advertising Printing & Forms **(Central)**	(11)	228,270	13%	(+) 3%
4. Consultant **(Central)**	(03)	55,231	3%	No Change
5. Office & Administration	(14)	37,811	2%	No Change
6. Rental	(16)	32,902	2%	No Change
7. Maintenance	(12)	20,142	1%	No Change
8. Travel **(Central)**	(10)	7,211	.4%	(+) .2%
9. Equipment **(Central)**	(15)	744	.04%	(-) 12%
TOTAL	=	1,747,696		

1988 POSTAGE EXPENDITURES

SUMMONSES MAILED & RETURNED VIA BUSINESS REPLY

	TOTAL PIECES	AMOUNT
January, 1988	77,282	37,792.72
February, 1988	78,259	44,398.95
March, 1988	119,222	54,685.48
April, 1988	71,550	39,995.95
May, 1988	49,080	27,937.76
June, 1988	79,889	37,538.16
July, 1988	62,631	29,778.74
August, 1988	93,493	41,154.44
September, 1988	71,893	39,614.35
October, 1988	42,153	25,462.56
November, 1988	85,749	34,800.99
December, 1988	85,753	47,692.99
TOTAL:	**916,954**	**460,853.09**

CERTIFICATES MAILED

	TOTAL PIECES	AMOUNT
January, 1988	20,819	3,776.82
February, 1988	22,248	4,027.44
March, 1988	30,689	5,555.86
April, 1988	22,112	4,675.44
May, 1988	23,440	4,951.84
June, 1988	27,611	5,833.83
July, 1988	18,863	3,981.33
August, 1988	20,746	4,389.10
September, 1988	20,668	4,366.84
October, 1988	23,999	5,067.83
November, 1988	26,024	5,499.48
December, 1988	22,979	4,854.55
TOTAL:	**280,198**	**56,980.36**

HANDBOOKS MAILED

	TOTAL PIECES	AMOUNT
January, 1988	32,115	5,819.14
February, 1988	25,814	4,668.44
March, 1988	28,247	5,116.01
April, 1988	35,001	7,391.39
May, 1988	28,082	5,931.22
June, 1988	25,874	5,463.98
July, 1988	27,791	5,368.91
August, 1988	20,032	4,235.24
September, 1988	35,542	7,499.50
October, 1988	27,194	5,735.34
November, 1988	26,694	5,641.50
December, 1988	29,450	6,231.18
TOTAL:	**341,836**	**69,602.35**

DATAMAILERS MAILED

	TOTAL PIECES	AMOUNT
January, 1988	35,049	6,334.74
February, 1988	82,307	14,572.98
March, 1988	62,352	11,269.26
April, 1988	69,282	14,597.10
May, 1988	55,976	11,796.08
June, 1988	57,474	10,860.57
July, 1988	54,280	11,450.84
August, 1988	40,340	8,510.24
September, 1988	61,504	12,957.30
October, 1988	55,181	11,621.93
November, 1988	56,426	11,888.98
December, 1988	60,176	12,690.76
TOTAL:	**690,346**	**138,851.28**

JUROR CHECKS MAILED

	TOTAL PIECES	AMOUNT
January, 1988	1,999	264.42
February, 1988	2,140	245.50
March, 1988	2,980	587.64
April, 1988	2,580	469.94
May, 1988	2,435	555.83
June, 1988	2,908	669.92
July, 1988	1,982	259.15
August, 1988	0	00.00
September, 1988	2,430	331.99
October, 1988	2,982	661.17
November, 1988	2,476	333.87
December, 1988	2,845	439.15
TOTAL:	**29,220**	**4,818.58**

BUSINESS MAILINGS

	AMOUNT
January, 1988	434.61
February, 1988	685.78
March, 1988	649.12
April, 1988	593.08
May, 1988	353.05
June, 1988	550.64
July, 1988	632.99
August, 1988	1,055.25
September, 1988	933.94
October, 1988	619.61
November, 1988	583.06
December, 1988	1,324.58
TOTAL:	**8,415.71**

TOTAL POSTAGE EXPENDITURES: $739,521.37

JUROR COMPENSATION
(DOLLARS)

BARNSTABLE COUNTY

	YEAR	BARNSTABLE (Grand Jurors)	BARNSTABLE (Trial Jurors)	TOTALS
*	1987	2,693	101,436	104,129
**	1988	2,188	35,199	37,387

All figures represent jury fees for travel and daily compensation paid to jurors for the given calendar year.

* Last Year of Operation Under the traditional "30-day" Jury System; M.G.L., CH. 234.

** First Year of Operation Under the One Day/One Trial Jury System; M.G.L., CH. 234A.

JUROR COMPENSATION
(DOLLARS)

BERKSHIRE COUNTY

	YEAR	PITTSFIELD (Grand Jurors)	PITTSFIELD (Trial Jurors)	TOTALS
*	1986	5,104	143,509	148,613
**	1987	18,188	32,059	50,247
	1988	19,678	35,127	54,805

All figures represent jury fees for travel and daily compensation paid to jurors for the given calendar year.

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* Last Year of Operation Under the traditional "30-day" Jury System; M.G.L., CH. 234.

** First Year of Operation Under the One Day/One Trial Jury System; M.G.L., CH. 234A.

JUROR COMPENSATION
(DOLLARS)

BRISTOL COUNTY

YEAR	BRISTOL (Grand Jurors)	BRISTOL (Trial Jurors)	NEW BEDFORD (Superior)	FALL RIVER (Superior)	FALL RIVER (District)	TOTALS
* 1987	16,357	382,988	----------	----------	----------	399,345
** 1988	61,182		62,231	51,923	3,995	179,331

All figures represent jury fees for travel and daily compensation paid to jurors for the given calendar year.

* Last Year of Operation Under the traditional "30-day" Jury System; M.G.L., CH. 234.

** First Year of Operation Under the One Day/One Trial Jury System; M.G.L., CH. 234A.

JUROR COMPENSATION
(DOLLARS)

COUNTY OF DUKES COUNTY

	YEAR	DUKES (Grand Jurors)	Edgartown (Trial Jurors)	TOTALS
*	1987	952	7,597	8,549
**	1988	35	3,530	3,565

All figures represent jury fees for travel and daily compensation paid to jurors for the given calendar year.

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* Last Year of Operation Under the traditional "30-day" Jury System; M.G.L., CH. 234.

** First Year of Operation Under the One Day/One Trial Jury System; M.G.L., CH. 234A.

JUROR COMPENSATION
(DOLLARS)

ESSEX COUNTY

YEAR	SALEM (Grand Jurors)	SALEM (Trial Jurors)	LAWRENCE (Superior)	NEWBURYPORT (Superior)	PEABODY (District)	HAVERHILL (District)	TOTALS
* 1983	19,060	546,530					565,590
** 1984	45,853	95,714	46,435	64,744	31,905	7,778	292,429
1985	42,754	68,809	30,555	34,280	24,743	2,432	203,573
1986	44,857	39,056	40,370	45,458	19,280	2,838	191,859
1987	38,044	113,331	23,837	25,629	19,498	1,979	222,318
1988	48,113	24,295	46,044	44,095	619	2,761	165,927

All figures represent jury fees for travel and daily compensation paid to jurors for the given calendar year.

* Last Year of Operation Under the traditional "30-day" Jury System; M.G.L., CH. 234.

** First Year of Operation Under the One Day/One Trial Jury System; M.G.L., CH. 234A.

JUROR COMPENSATION
(DOLLARS)

FRANKLIN COUNTY

YEAR	GREENFIELD (Grand Jurors)	GREENFIELD (Trial Jurors)	TOTALS
* 1986	4,841	73,957	78,798
** 1987	8,984	20,153	29,137
1988	5,830	19,819	25,649

All figures represent jury fees for travel and daily compensation paid to jurors for the given calendar year.

* Last Year of Operation Under the traditional "30-day" Jury System; M.G.L., CH. 234.

** First Year of Operation Under the One Day/One Trial Jury System; M.G.L., CH. 234A.

JUROR COMPENSATION
(DOLLARS)

HAMPDEN COUNTY

YEAR	SPRINGFIELD (Grand Jurors)	SPRINGFIELD (Trial Jurors)	TOTALS
* 1984	38,407	436,973	475,380
** 1985	119,726	111,493	231,219
1986	127,453	118,193	245,646
1987	126,893	100,893	227,786
1988	115,252	132,807	248,059

All figures represent jury fees for travel and daily compensation paid to jurors for the given calendar year.

* Last Year of Operation Under the traditional "30-day" Jury System; M.G.L., CH. 234.

** First Year of Operation Under the One Day/One Trial Jury System; M.G.L., CH. 234A

JUROR COMPENSATION
(DOLLARS)

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY

YEAR	NORTHAMPTON (Grand Jurors)	NORTHAMPTON (Trial Jurors)	TOTALS
* 1986	5,380	136,289	141,669
** 1987	8,666	41,989	50,655
1988	10,327	35,452	45,779

All figures represent jury fees for travel and daily compensation paid to jurors for the given calendar year.

* Last Year of Operation Under the traditional "30-day" Jury System; M.G.L., CH. 234.

** First Year of Operation Under the One Day/One Trial Jury System; M.G.L., CH. 234A

JUROR COMPENSATION
(DOLLARS)

MIDDLESEX COUNTY

	YEAR	CAMBRIDGE (Grand Jurors)	CAMBRIDGE (Trial Jurors)	LOWELL (Superior)	LOWELL (District)	FRAMINGHAM (District)	TOTALS
*	1978	42,848	610,256	171,470	0	17,451	842,025
**	1979	72,800	213,164	16,264	1,882	2,210	306,320
	1980	83,047	241,378	33,874	3,984	2,034	364,317
	1981	95,200	319,082	55,987	814	2,077	473,160
	1982	175,740	334,674	47,491	1,616	3,885	563,406
	1983	103,112	458,525	60,537	4,917	3,111	630,202
	1984	123,342	383,411	43,394	1,587	1,088	552,822
	1985	131,498	361,646	88,572	1,722	1,512	604,950
	1986	169,475	480,683	53,143	1,899	1,255	706,455
	1987	144,668	500,450	56,089	1,424	2,406	705,037
	1988	163,192	500,129	50,160	865	1,744	716,090

All figures represent jury fees for travel and daily compensation paid to jurors for the given calendar year.

* Last Year of Operation Under the traditional "30-day Jury System; M.G.L., CH. 234.

** First Year of Operation Under the One Day/One Trial Jury System; M.G.L., CH. 234A.

JUROR COMPENSATION
(DOLLARS)

NANTUCKET COUNTY

	YEAR	NANTUCKET (Grand Jurors)	NANTUCKET (Trial Jurors)	TOTALS
*	1987	1,134	6,888	8,022
**	1988	16	3,469	3,485

All figures represent jury fees for travel and daily compensation paid to jurors for the given calendar year.

* Last Year of Operation Under the traditional "30-day" Jury System; M.G.L., CH. 234.

** First Year of Operation Under the One Day/One Trial Jury System; M.G.L., CH. 234A.

JUROR COMPENSATION
(DOLLARS)

NORFOLK COUNTY

	YEAR	NORFOLK @ DEDHAM (Grand Jurors)	NORFOLK @ DEDHAM (Trial Jurors)	TOTALS
*	1985	26,112	385,278	411,390
**	1986	45,531	137,020	182,551
	1987	76,368	112,649	189,017
	1988	67,838	102,558	170,396

All figures represent jury fees for travel and daily compensation paid to jurors for the given calendar year.

* Last Year of Operation Under the traditional "30-day" Jury System; M.G.L., CH. 234.

** First Year of Operation Under the One Day/One Trial Jury System; M.G.L., CH. 234A

JUROR COMPENSATION
(DOLLARS)

PLYMOUTH COUNTY

YEAR	PLYMOUTH (Grand Jurors)	BROCKTON (Superior)	WAREHAM (District)	HINGHAM (District)	TOTALS
* 1985	-------	-------	-------	-------	580,148 **
*** 1986	54,107	122,190	5,700	1,573	183,570
1987	45,735	155,439	5,517	2,152	208,843
1988	44,812	120,264	4,691	1,460	171,227

All figures represent jury fees for travel and daily compensation paid to jurors for the given calendar year.

* Last Year of Operation Under the traditional "30-day" Jury System; M.G.L., CH. 234.

** Grand Jurors and Trial Jurors Combined in one Total. Breakdown Not Available.

*** First Year of Operation Under the One Day/One Trial Jury System; M.G.L., CH. 234A

JUROR COMPENSATION
(DOLLARS)

SUFFOLK COUNTY

	YEAR	SUFFOLK COUNTY @ BOSTON (Grand Jurors)	SUFFOLK COUNTY @ BOSTON (Trial Jurors)	TOTALS
*	1983	62,765	956,083	1,018,848
**	1984	145,770	522,198	667,968
	1985	148,027	580,439	728,466
	1986	128,625	561,304	689,929
	1987	128,519	415,806	544,325
	1988	112,398	390,593	502,991

All figures represent jury fees for travel and daily compensation paid to jurors for the given calendar year.

* Last Year of Operation Under the traditional "30-day" Jury System; M.G.L., CH. 234.

** First Year of Operation Under the One Day/One Trial Jury System; M.G.L., CH. 234A

JUROR COMPENSATION
(DOLLARS)

WORCESTER COUNTY

	YEAR	WORCESTER (Grand Jurors)	WORCESTER (Trial Jurors)	FITCHBURG (District)	TOTALS
*	1984	27,281	394,599		421,880
**	1985	75,489	105,076	5,698	186,263
	1986	78,853	76,510	2,071	157,434
	1987	93,674	69,337	2,224	165,235
	1988	122,229	70,099	1,866	194,194

All figures represent jury fees for travel and daily compensation paid to jurors for the given calendar year.

* Last Year of Operation Under the traditional "30-day" Jury System; M.G.L., CH. 234.

** First Year of Operation Under the One Day/One Trial Jury System; M.G.L., CH. 234A

JUROR UTILIZATION

ALL COURTS: 1988

1.	Jurors Scheduled to Appear for 1st Day of Service		314,343
2.	Jurors Cancelled via Call-In		77,731
3.	Jurors Absent		19,242
4.	**Percent Cancelled via Call-In**	**25%**	
5.	**Percent Absent**	**6%**	
6.	Walk-In Jurors*		36,066
7.	Total Jurors Present for 1st Day of Service		253,436
8.	Jurors Present for 1st Day of Service		253,436
9.	Jurors Sent to Courtroom		118,277
10.	**Percent Sent to Courtroom**	**47%**	
11.	Jurors Sent to Courtroom		118,277
12.	Jurors Impanelled		38,797
13.	Jurors Challenged for Cause		1,804
14.	Jurors Challenged for Peremptory Reasons		23,397
15.	Other Jurors Participating in Impanelment		16,181
16.	Jurors Sent to Courtroom & Used in Impanelment		80,179
17.	**Percent Used in Voir Dire**	**68%**	
18.	Jurors Sent to Courtroom Not Used in Impanelment		38,098
19.	**Percent Not Used in Voir Dire**	**32%**	
20.	Number of Juror Business Days**		3,978
21.	Number of Zero Days***		1,606
22.	**Percent Zero Days**	**40%**	

* Walk-In Jurors are those jurors who, for a variety of reasons, appear to serve on days other than those on which they were originally scheduled to serve.

** A Juror Business Day is a day on which jurors are told to report to the courthouse to begin their terms of juror service.

*** A Zero day is a day on which jurors are told to appear to serve and are not Used. Zero refers to zero impanelments taking place on that day.

DISQUALIFIED /EXCUSED JURORS

ALL COURTS
1988

Jurors Summoned = 905,795
Disqualified/Excused = 284,109
Pecentage of Summoned Jurors Disqualified/Excused = 31%

DISQUALIFICATION REASON	TOTAL	PERCENTAGE
Non-Citizen	18,638	2.06%
Age-Over 70	92,619	10.22%
Age-Under 18	1,248	.14%
Language	10,192	1.12%
Non-Resident Moved	29,556	3.26%
Non-Resident: Year	11,428	1.26%
Convicted Felon	4,124	.45%
Prior Service	65,298	7.20%
Medical	36,682	4.04%
Medical-Custodial	3,522	.38%
Judicial	279	.03%
Business Hardship	22	.002%
Childcare Hardship	192	.02%
Deceased	7,895	.87%
Miscellaneous	188	.02%
Undefined	2,226	.24%
TOTAL =	**284,109**	**31%**